

Voluntary Local Report

Córdoba 2023

Province of Córdoba | ARG.

Ministerio de
COORDINACIÓN



Index

AUTHORITIES AND SDG FOCAL POINT	3
FOREWORD	4
INTRODUCTION	6
PROFILE	8
DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR THE PROVINCE	12
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT MODEL FOR THE PROVINCE	12
The Social Dimension, the Core of the Development Model	13
Productive Transformation to Expand Opportunities	15
Scientific-technological Revolution, a Boost for 21st Century	
Social Justice	17
Energetic and Environmental Transformation	20
Linking the Management Model of the Province of Córdoba with the 2030 Agenda	21
STRATEGIC AXES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	22
DIGITAL DIVIDE AXIS	23
Strategy	25
Programs and Actions	29
Indicators of the Digital Divide	39
GENDER AND EMPLOYMENT AXIS	41
Strategy	43
Programs and Actions	44
Gender and Employment Indicators	55
EDUCATION FOR EMPLOYMENT AXIS	58
Strategy	60
Programs and Actions	62
Education for Employment Indicators	72
HOUSING AND ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES AXIS	74
Strategy	76
Programs and Actions	78
Housing Indicators Access to Essential Services	95
MULTI-LEVEL AND MULTI-ACTORS GOVERNANCE	97
MULTI-LEVEL GOVERNANCE MECHANISMS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2030 AGENDA	97
Multi-level Governance in Córdoba's Management Model	98
Multi-actors Governance	105
LOCAL VOLUNTARY REPORT METHODOLOGY	110
CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS	113
ANNEX	115

Authorities and SDG Focal Point



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foreword

The Province of Córdoba is pleased to present its second Voluntary Local Report on its **sustainable development model** based on interdependent and multidimensional dialogue in the social, economic and environmental spheres, with a view to accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda throughout the territory of Córdoba.

The adoption of the 2030 Agenda, as a guide for the development and management of its public policies aimed at achieving the **well-being of all people**, implies a double challenge for the Province of Córdoba. On the one hand, the possibility of having a common language and a conceptual framework for dialogue and commitment to global challenges. On the other hand, the opportunity to advance and strengthen its sustainable development model.

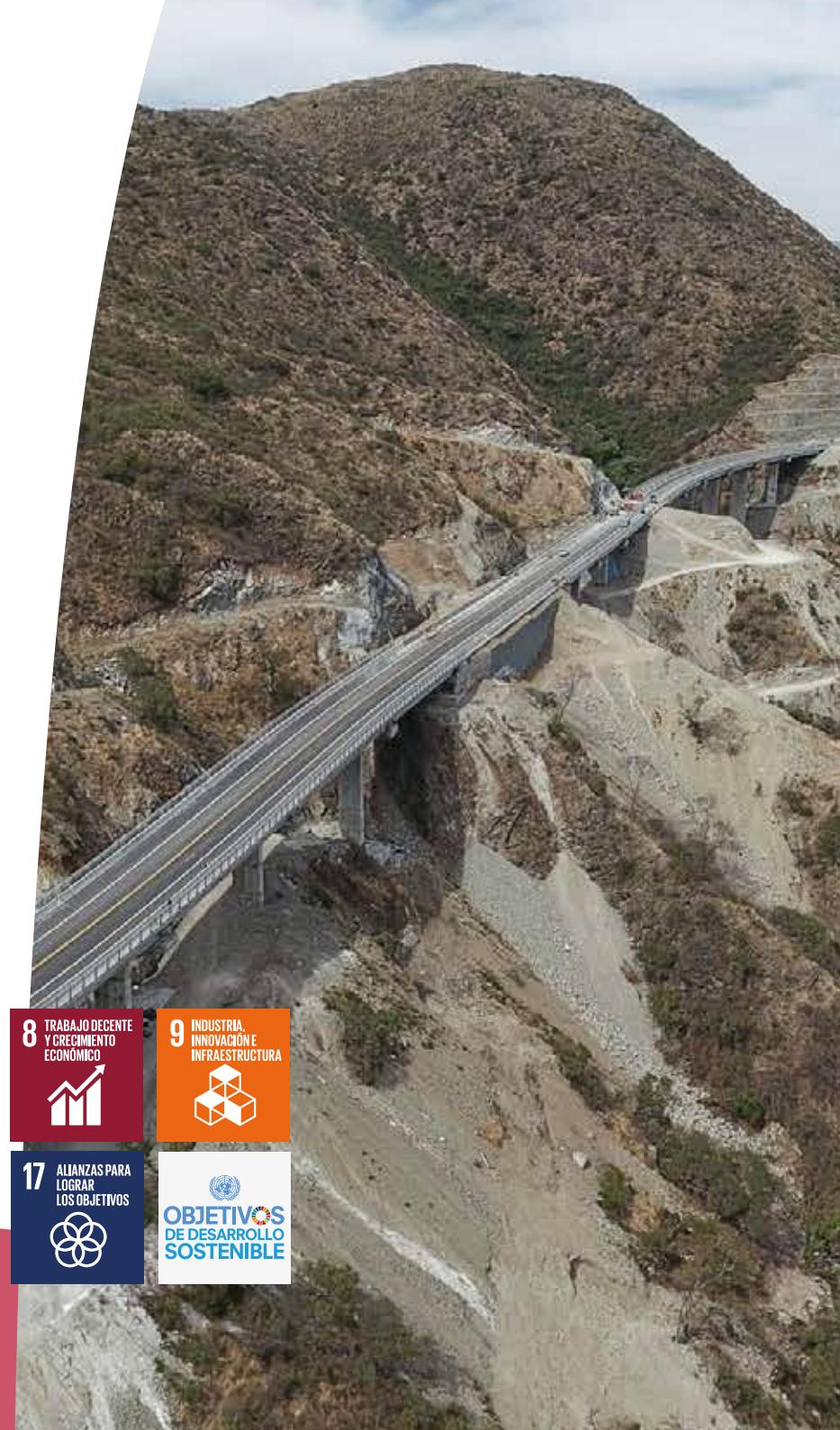
In its process of territorializing global challenges to the local reality, the Province **priorizes the social dimension** of the 2030 Agenda within its development model, i.e., the Sustainable Development Goals aimed at the well-being of people. Thus, it promotes initiatives that generate real opportunities to overcome poverty in its multiple dimensions and to reduce inequalities.

It should be noted that this social dimension is accompanied by public policies that respond to the economic and environmental dimensions, which complement and multiply better living conditions for the people of Córdoba, being the support to production and the **generation of genuine employment** a basic pillar of the management model based on joint work with the productive sectors for the construction of an **inclusive and sustainable productive matrix**, which expands employment opportunities.

In this way, the actions adopted within the framework of the 2030 Agenda are based on the local needs and priorities collaboratively identified and integrated within the development model, which are carried out through multi-actor and multi-level governance mechanisms. In addition, tools are defined for the **implementation of public policies**, such as a set of **indicators** that allow for a multidimensional measurement of the progress of the SDGs in the province. These tools also provide a comprehensive view of the well-being of citizens and contribute to the planning of public policies based on **equal opportunities and the principle of leaving no one behind**.

In this framework, the efforts and challenges of the Province of Córdoba on the way to sustainability highlight the importance of working jointly to develop **public-private partnerships and solid multi-actor articulations**, involving the different levels of national, provincial and municipal government, as well as the private sector, academia and civil society to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, through coordination mechanisms that commit all actors to a multi-sectoral approach to inequalities.

This voluntary report shares the sustainable development model implemented by the Province of Córdoba to achieve the 17 SDGs and encourages other subnational and local governments and civil society actors to deepen their commitment to the 2030 Agenda for the achievement of sustainable development.



Introduction

The **Córdoba 2023 Voluntary Local Report** represents a new opportunity for the province of Córdoba to report on **progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals at the subnational level**.

This report **continues the sustainability journey** that the Province has been on since 2016. In this sense, it continues to strengthen the strategic planning of public policies to comply with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with special emphasis on achieving the 42 goals prioritized by Córdoba, based on the territorialization carried out in collaboration with interest groups.

In particular, this report begins with a brief description of the **profile** of the Province of Córdoba, highlighting its main socio-demographic and economic characteristics. Following this characterization, the report is developed in **five main sections**. The first section contains the **development model of the Province of Córdoba**, whose ultimate goal is to create opportunities for all people, generating employment and supporting diversified and sustainable production throughout the territory. To this end, the **accelerating pillars** that guide the Province's sustainable development strategy are presented: social, productive, scientific-technological and energetic-environmental transformations. These transformations are transversal to all public policies deployed by the Government of Córdoba.

The second section is organized according to four **priority axes of the Province with a social focus**, which seek to address the local challenges of the 2030 Agenda through different strategies that respond to the digital divide, education for employment, gender equality, housing and access to essential services.

In this sense, this report seeks to highlight the interdependence between the SDGs and the integrality of the agendas that involve each of them to achieve sustainable development. The organization of the report by axes makes it possible to show how the initiatives provide a comprehensive response for the joint advancement of the SDGs. Each of these axes includes the political strategy and the initiatives implemented and a selection of statistical indicators that complement the monitoring of the general indicators for the fulfilment of the SDGs.

The third section comprises the **multilevel governance mechanisms** of the Province of Córdoba for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The objective of this section is to show how Córdoba carries out its management model for the collaborative development of sustainable public policies, arising from the necessary dialogue and consensus among the different social actors involved.

The fourth section describes the **methodological strategy** employed, which refers to the collaborative and multi-actor

process carried out for the elaboration of this local voluntary report. In other words, the various stages of the process are detailed, beginning with diagnosis based on statistical data, a survey of existing government programs and regional and international good practices, the definition of analytical frameworks for each of the priority areas, the formation of multisectoral roundtables to deepen the diagnosis, and the generation of proposals through collaborative processes.

The fifth and final section, as in the previous edition, includes an annex with **indicators for monitoring the SDGs** in the Province of Córdoba. It presents data for the selected indicators for the year prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, during the pandemic, as well as the latest available data as appropriate.

In brief, this local voluntary report constitutes one of the **commitments of the Province of Córdoba in pursuit of the 2030 Agenda** and, in the process, it contributes to the strengthening of multilevel and multi-actor governance and to the transformation needed to achieve just, resilient and sustainable territories and societies.





Profile

It is of particular interest to the Province to continue the **process of reporting on voluntary reviews** with the objective of accounting for progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the sub-national level. This initiative becomes an integral element contributing to multi-level governance and the transformation needed to achieve just, resilient and sustainable territories and societies, which is particularly important in the aftermath of the global pandemic crisis that impacted on all dimensions of development.

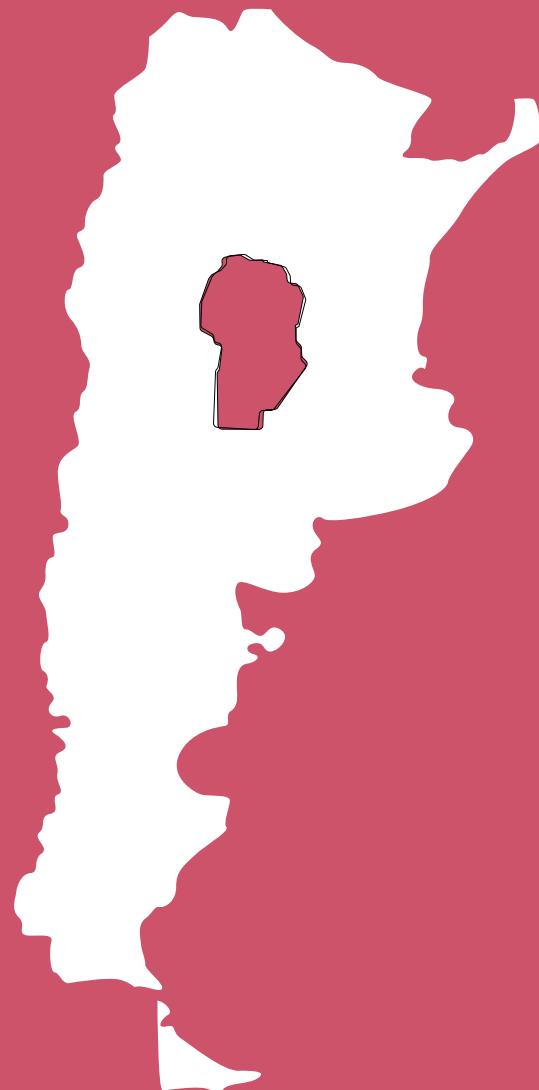
Moreover, these voluntary reports complement the sustainability journey that the Province has been working on since 2016. In this sense, the strategic planning of public policies continues to be strengthened in the framework of implementing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with special emphasis on achieving the goals prioritized based on territorialization carried out in collaboration with interest groups.



This section presents a brief description of the Province of Córdoba in order to characterize this sub-national state within the Argentine Republic.



Geographically speaking, Córdoba is one of the 23 provinces that make up the Argentine Republic, located in the Central Region, bordered to the north by Catamarca and Santiago del Estero, to the east by Santa Fe, to the southeast by Buenos Aires, to the south by La Pampa and to the west by San Luis and La Rioja. Its capital is the city of the same name.



Province of

CORDOBA

With an area of **165,321 km²**, it is the fifth largest province in the country, occupying 5.94% of its total surface area.

It is made up of
427 local governments.

It is the most municipalized province in Argentina.
There are 267 municipalities and 160 communes.

In terms of **population size**, according to the provisional results of the 2022 National Population, Households and Housing Census¹ conducted in the country, the population of the Province of Córdoba is

3,978,984 inhabitants

It is the second most populated province after Buenos Aires. Almost 40% of the population concentrates in the provincial capital; the city of Río Cuarto is the alternate capital of the Province of Córdoba. The percentage of the Argentine population living in the province is 8.6% of the national total.

The Provincial Constitution recognizes the existence of the Municipality as a natural community founded on coexistence and ensures the municipal regime based on its political, administrative, economic, financial and institutional autonomy. In this way, the municipalities are autonomous in the exercise of their powers, in accordance with this Constitution and the laws that may be passed as a consequence, and consequently, any population with a stable settlement of more than two thousand inhabitants is considered a **municipality**. The other local governments are **communes** and are governed by the communal president.

¹Source: Directorate General of Statistics and Censuses of the Province of Córdoba based on the "2022 National Census of Population, Households and Housing. Provisional results."

Regarding the **economic dimension**, the Province of Córdoba develops the Gross Geographic Product (GGP) indicator, which measures economic activity within the provincial territory and represents the value of goods and services produced in Córdoba. The latest available GGP measurement (2021) compares the performance of the economy with the year most affected by the quarantines implemented during the Covid-19 pandemic.

GGP (Gross Geographical Product) 2021- Constant values

58,942 million Argentinean pesos (at 2004 prices)
Change of 11.8% compared to 2020

	Compared to the previous year	Share of sectors in GGP
Goods-producing sectors	+13,4%	47%
Service-producing sectors	+10,4%	53%

Main activities explaining the variation of the GGP

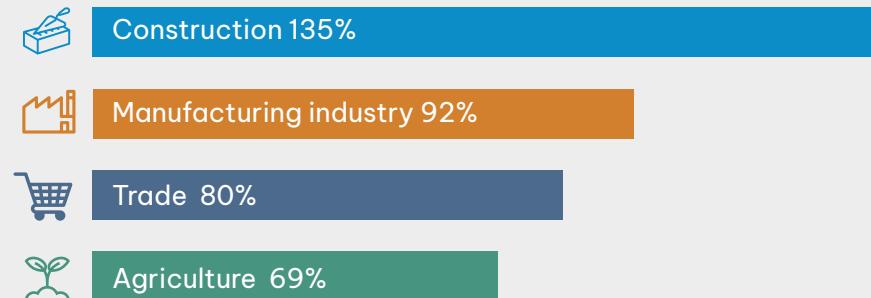


GGP (Gross Geographical Product) 2021- Current values

3,748,916 million Argentinean pesos
80.9% increase compared to 2020

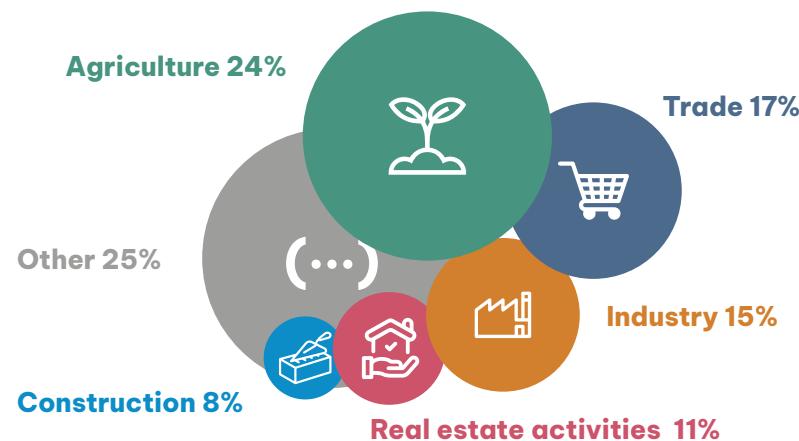
	Compared to the previous year	Share of sectors in GGP
Goods-producing sectors	+103%	50,6%
Service-producing sectors	+63%	49,4%

Main activities explaining the variation of the GGP



Structure of the provincial economy

Percentage composition year 2021 (at constant values)



Percentage composition year 2021 (at current values)



Development Strategy of the Province of Córdoba

This section aims to give an account of the integral development model deployed by the Province of Córdoba, whose main objective is the creation of opportunities for all people, generating employment and supporting production throughout the territory.

To this end, four accelerating pillars that guide the Province's sustainable development strategy are taken into account: social, productive, scientific-technological and energetic-environmental transformations. These transformations are transversal to all public policies deployed by the Government of Córdoba.

In this sense, some of the main actions and programs of each transformational pillar are highlighted in order to explain Córdoba's development strategy, as well as the multilevel governance mechanisms that run through its management.

It also shows the close link between Córdoba's management model and the 2030 Agenda, demonstrating the importance of localizing the Sustainable Development Goals in the provincial reality and, from there, creating concrete territorial policies that transform the lives of the people of Córdoba.

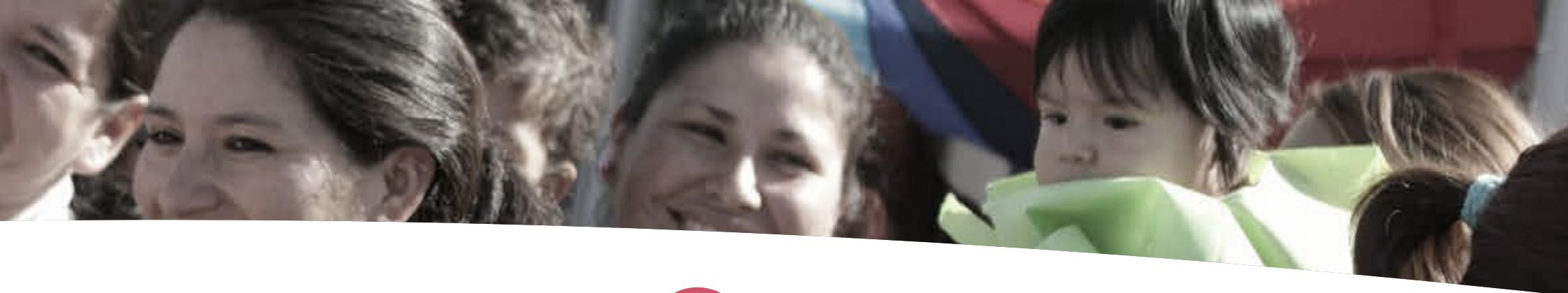
Finally, the decision to prioritize the social dimension of provincial management is presented, emphasizing actions that generate opportunities for well-being and ultimately lead to the elimination of poverty in multiple dimensions and the reduction of inequalities.



Sustainable Management Model of the Province of Córdoba

"The province of Córdoba is the second most populated district in Argentina and the most municipalized in the country. It is the lighthouse and the productive heart, basing its sustained growth on a model that supports production and the generation of genuine employment. In this sense, there is no better social policy than good employment. Córdoba's management model is based on generating confidence, providing certainty and acting sensibly. Doing and transforming is in the essence of the people of Córdoba and is what places it at the forefront of Argentina"

- Juan Schiaretti, Governor of the Province of Córdoba.



The integral development model of the Province of Córdoba is based on **four pillars of political transformation**:

- ▶ **Social transformation**
- ▶ **Productive transformation**
- ▶ **Scientific-technological revolution**
- ▶ **Energetic-environmental transformation**

These frameworks act as accelerators to achieve a concrete and sustained impact on key aspects of the province's progress. From each of them, and from all of them together, the provincial administration builds **synergies** in strategic aspects for the development of Córdoba, setting important goals and projecting impacts on the lives of each and every citizen. Cross-cutting instruments are understood to avoid rigid sectoral compartmentalization, and to focus on sustainable development that connects different actors, sectors and policies in a common, integrated vision.



The Social Dimension, the Axis of the Development Model

“Change in life has to happen every day. Change means having lighting, curbs, pavements, drinking water, change means that the neighborhoods have the basic services so that the people of Córdoba can improve their lives”.

- Juan Schiaretti, Governor of the Province of Córdoba.

The Government of the Province of Córdoba has placed the **social dimension** at the forefront of its priorities, as a result of collaborative dialogues to prioritize strategies for the sustainable development of Córdoba. This means that it considers it fundamental to address the challenges of reducing poverty and inequalities, education, health and the reduction of gender gaps in order to achieve the well-being of the population. However, this dimension is accompanied by public policies that respond to the economic and environmental dimensions, which complement and multiply better conditions for people's lives.

In this framework, employment is understood as the driving force for **poverty reduction** in multidimensional terms, an essential element to achieve **inclusion** and **social justice**. Thus, employment insertion programs are developed for specific groups in work environments belonging to employers and private sector companies. During 2022, 12 employment programs were launched that

led to the creation of more than 35,000 job opportunities in strategic sectors of the provincial economy, in order that people from Córdoba can find genuine jobs and improve the competitiveness of companies in the province.

In addition, laws such as those on Industrial Promotion and the Development of Productive Clusters, SMEs and the Knowledge Economy, which offer tax benefits and incentives for those who invest in the province, have been fundamental to the creation of these job opportunities. In addition, **educational inclusion** and training for employment are promoted, with a special focus on youth through innovative modalities that allow for broadening access to education at all levels and achieving accreditation of knowledge.

With regard to the reduction of inequalities, Córdoba has an enormous commitment to **gender equality**, focusing on women's autonomy and their insertion in new labor markets, with an emphasis on the **care economy**, attending caregivers and those who require care. Within this framework, care spaces and infrastructure are being promoted in the 26 departments of the province, such as the **Sala Cuna (Nursery)**, aimed at the comprehensive care of children aged from forty-five days to three years, in a situation of social vulnerability. In addition, specific training and actions were implemented in response to particular needs of the target groups of care, in order to promote professionalization and contribute to the formalization of the sector. The provincial state is also present in the **health sector**, expanding prevention and care and ensuring **food assistance** to people in vulnerable situations.

In addition, the province is taking on the challenge of improving people's quality of life, facilitating **access to essential public services and reducing the housing deficit**. These include housing solutions through mortgage loans, the provision of materials, legal security and urbanization works that allow families in Córdoba to have access to their own home. This vision is based on the concept of evolutionary or progressive self-construction housing that focuses on the capacity of families and their possibilities of completing, expanding and improving housing.

This transformation for social inclusion also implies the development of **resilient infrastructure** to provide services that guarantee people's quality of life in the short, medium and long term and promote sustainable urbanization. Córdoba stands out for having implemented the **largest public works program in the history of the country**, including drinking water networks, sewage services, construction of schools and public hospitals.

Along these lines, 3,088 kilometers of **main gas pipelines** were laid, supplying natural gas to **240 towns** and thus reaching **98% of the population of Córdoba**. In addition, the **Provincial Plan of Main Aqueducts** was executed, which will bring drinking water to 1,832,839 inhabitants in different parts of the province, reaching 700 kilometers in length. These are strategic works for the supply of drinking water on a regional scale, including the laying of new main pipelines, water intake works and drinking water treatment plants. Currently, 91.9% of households are connected to the **public water network**. This Plan, in addition to 11 provincial aqueducts, includes an interprovincial Paraná-Córdoba aqueduct, which is being executed together with the province of Santa Fe.

The creation of meeting spaces in the territory is one of the social policies with a participatory dimension promoted by the province. Through more than **70 Neighborhood Councils for Prevention and Coexistence, 100 sports centers** have been built, representing educational, recreational, sports, cultural and social spaces, located in the different neighborhoods of the Province of Córdoba. The Neighborhood Councils are mechanisms for citizen participation in which the community diagnoses its main problems, prioritizes them, monitors them and co-manages the responses provided by the Government at different levels.

These spaces are the result of the joint work carried out by the residents of nearly 300 neighborhoods, with more than 1000 community institutions and the Provincial Government:

- **Neighborhood Centers**
- **NGOs.**
- **Civil society organizations**
- **Neighborhood police**
- **Education and health centers**
- **Neighborhood sports clubs and schools**
- **Religious groups**
- **Worker cooperatives**
- **Representatives of the business sector**
- **Community kitchens and milk program**



Productive Transformation to Expand Opportunities

"Support for production and the generation of genuine employment is a basic pillar of our management model. This year we will deepen the joint work of the province with the productive sectors and the scientific-academic segment, in search of greater competitiveness that promotes productivity. And more production generates more employment. Córdoba is characterized by these qualities because it is a national production pole".

- Juan Schiaretti, Governor of the Province of Córdoba.

Córdoba's development model designs a province with a **diversified productive structure**, based on strategic industries, committed to the generation of greater added value on the basis of a knowledge society that tends towards the selective substitution of goods and services and the promotion of exports of new and dynamic industries.



This structure is reflected in the construction of an **inclusive and sustainable productive matrix**, guided by three central points of Córdoba's economy:

- **Industrial Promotion and Development for SMEs,**
- **Industrial Promotion and Development of Production Clusters; and**
- **Promotion of the Knowledge Economy**

Among the many industrial development policies are those aimed at **promoting employment in strategic sectors**, training programs, industrial promotion and development, and clustering. Within this framework, through the new Industrial Promotion Law (Law No. 10 792), the Government of Córdoba encourages the creation of clusters, especially promoting those associative groups considered strategic by virtue of their capacity to generate employment and their export potential in accordance with the new **Córdoba 2030 Productive Matrix**.

Entrepreneurial development is also fundamental for transformation. Therefore, initiatives are carried out to promote entrepreneurship, innovative culture and cooperation between the public and private sectors. Córdoba Innovate and Entrepreneur Agency promotes the creation of business incubators through institutional strengthening, the professionalization of teams and the generation of communities. The government of the Province promotes investment, acceleration and scaling processes for dynamic and innovative enterprises, and the inclusion of young people in the knowledge economy.

The whole set of development policies aimed at industries, agriculture, tourism and the knowledge economy, and the **incorporation of science and technology into production**, is accompanied by a major expansion of **productive infrastructure**.

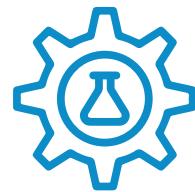
As a result of the construction of the main gas pipelines, **54 industrial parks** have been created where plants operate in an adequate, safe and environmentally and community-responsible productive environment, moving towards a **new circular economy model**. The creation of these spaces also favors urban planning, the concentration of services, synergy between companies in similar areas and greater competitiveness. Industrial parks contribute to the formation of regional productive systems, made up of clusters of highly specialized companies with geographical proximity.

Within this framework, with the aim of promoting articulation between sectors, the Province created **Córdoba Competitiveness Agency**, whose objective is to implement new policies, putting into practice joint action between the public sector, the private sector and academia.

In reference to the works plan that boosts productivity and employment generation, 147 km of asphalt were paved, plus 201 km of asphalt in progress, carried out by **Consorcio Caminero Único (Single Road Partnership)**, a public-private initiative, which directly benefits producers by optimizing the transport of their products and the population in general, providing greater access to essential services, promoting regional integration and job opportunities.

Furthermore, in reference to the territorial dimension of production, it is necessary to mention the creation of a **Network of Industrial and Exporting Municipalities of Córdoba**, whose purpose is to share the experiences of local governments, since productive development implies competitiveness and collaborative actions.

With all this, Córdoba is planning an economic policy that will strengthen local industry, multiply employment and boost the development of the Province as a whole.



Scientific-technological Revolution, an Impulse for 21st Century Social Justice

"The name of social justice in this century is education and access to the internet, and the State must guarantee both".

- Juan Schiaretti, Governor of the Province of Córdoba.

The scientific-technological revolution brings with it challenges and opportunities that are modifying the paradigms of development, generating new competitive spaces and leaving behind traditional modes of education, production and work. This digital revolution has effects not only on the productive sector, but also on knowledge, health, housing, transport, gender gaps and social inclusion, among others. Therefore, there is an emerging need for new educational systems, greater access and equality in connectivity and new technologies, and the development of opportunities for the adoption of digital tools by the entire population. The new technological changes imply a great opportunity to reduce existing gaps to the extent that appropriate public policies with a local impact are adopted, thus advancing towards the achievement of the objectives of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

In terms of education, the Province of Córdoba is carrying out actions for a **quality and inclusive education** that meets the demands of today's productive sectors and promotes equal opportunities and upward social mobility. In other words, it proposes educational formats that seek to develop the skills and competencies needed to function in the society of the future.

Córdoba is a pioneer in promoting educational systems that respond to the new digital challenges and the scientific and technological revolution, such as Instituto Superior Politécnico Córdoba (ISPC for its Spanish acronym, Córdoba Higher Polytechnic Institute), technical schools, PROA schools (for its acronym in Spanish, Advanced Secondary Education Program in ICT) and Mobile Workshop Classrooms.



The ISPC is the first state-run institution in Argentina to propose an innovative pedagogical, methodological, technological and networking model that seeks to respond to the demands of specialized sectors, establishing links with other institutions and organizations. In addition, it stands out for its combined modality that allows students to achieve a flexible training path from the place where they reside.

For their part, the PROA schools (Advanced Secondary Education Program in ICT) present a model of educational innovation with specialized training in Software Development and Biotechnology, key skills for the productive development of Córdoba.

The Mobile Workshop Classrooms refer to a transportable and movable structure, by land or water, which reproduces the characteristics of a classroom-workshop and/or laboratory space for the development of training activities, with the services and equipment required for this purpose, according to the technical specialty being addressed. These respond to a federal initiative of the National Institute of Technological Education of the Ministry of National Education, which arose from the need to ensure training and education spaces for people living far from urban centers. At present, Córdoba has 9 Mobile Workshop Classrooms that move throughout the province in a planned manner, offering skills training for work development. The transportable units bring equipment and training to communities throughout the province.

However, education must be accompanied by **digital and technological inclusion** to ensure **greater access to equal opportunities and insertion** in the society of the future. In this sense, Córdoba Connectivity Agency is responsible for the development of connectivity infrastructure throughout the province to provide citizens with a quality Internet service and ensure equitable access to information and communication technologies.

Córdoba Digital Network is the provincial telecommunications network made up of 2,488 km of optical fiber laid in the provincial main pipeline project, another 1,500 km from an agreement with the Provincial Energy Company of Córdoba (EPEC for its Spanish

acronym) and additional laying obtained through agreements with third parties. In total, there are more than **5,700 km of optical fiber** in the 26 departments of the Province, with the objective of guaranteeing **high-speed, low-cost Internet access**, seeking to overcome the challenges of rural areas by means of technological alternatives such as **satellite connection**.

In Córdoba, connectivity is understood as a fundamental human right and a key tool for those who produce, educate and teach. However, it is essential to accompany internet connection with the **digital literacy** of the population. Thus, the Province is implementing Digital ABC 360°, an Integral Digital Literacy Strategy, which consists of initiatives aimed at democratizing access to information and communication technologies (ICT), allowing the insertion of all the people in Córdoba in the knowledge society and reducing the digital divide at the geographical, socio-economic and gender levels.

These include training cycles in basic **digital skills** for the entire population and the training of digital literacy promoters, called connectors, with the objective that they become trainers of other people in digital tools, creating a multiplying effect. Nine ABC Spaces were also created, equipped with connectivity and devices, which function as a meeting point between Connectors and citizens to access the Digital ABC training.





Likewise, the Province is committed to guaranteeing a higher quality of education for students through the Free Student Internet Connection program (CIEG, for its acronym in Spanish), whose objective is to facilitate free internet access for secondary, tertiary and university students in the Province of Córdoba, thus contributing to the development of their studies.

At the same time, scientific and technological development is leading the way for education and digital inclusion in the province. For this reason, financial support is given to innovative scientific and technological projects to promote and **link science with the community**. The promotion of science and technology in Córdoba includes actions for the regionalization of knowledge with a focus on municipalities, the organization of events for the dissemination of science and technology and the creation of intersectoral spaces, nodes and/ or hubs on different topics, which bring together around 35 institutions. Some of these are on:

- **New Technologies**
- **Smart Cities**
- **Artificial Intelligence**
- **Blockchain**

From a perspective that moves towards the adoption of the internet and technology, the **Knowledge Economy** has become one of the axes of the scientific-technological transformation of the Province, as it contributes significantly to the creation of added value and the generation of quality employment, which foster economic productivity and social welfare in our province.

Thus, Córdoba understands the Knowledge Economy (KE) as a set of activities characterized by the generation, adoption and application of knowledge and technologies for the creation or transformation of products and/ or services with high added value. In this sense, the Province of Córdoba is the first in the interior of the country in activities linked to the KE, with approximately 2,700 companies producing knowledge-based services or knowledge embedded in products.



Energetic-environmental Transformation

Our plan includes taking care of the environment; in Córdoba we put it into practice, we don't just talk about taking care of the planet".

– Juan Schiaretti, Governor of the Province of Córdoba.

Córdoba's management model is carried out hand in hand with care for the environment through the implementation of a series of policies that focus on sustainable development, contemplating the environmental and social dimension as a true driver of social mobility.

In this sense, it carries out **diagnosis, control and inspection** tasks on natural resources; actions for the **conservation, recovery and revaluation of biodiversity**; comprehensive strategies for **solid waste management**; **sustainable mobility** measures, focusing on the production of biodiesel; and commitments to carbon neutrality. All these policies seek to produce a leap in quality in the defense of the environment, complemented with innovative approaches such as the **Circular Economy**, and updated regulations.

The Environmental Police of the Province is in charge of the control and inspection of natural resources, which it has been carrying out for the last 10 years. Annually, it prepares a public document of provincial environmental diagnosis that is presented to the Legislature of Córdoba, in accordance with the provisions of Law 10 208. This report, developed collaboratively between municipalities, communes, related areas of the provincial and national government,

members of universities and social organizations, provides information on the characteristics of the province's environmental situation in order to establish public policies on different issues. Within this framework, with regard to conservation, since 2021 the provincial Government has been implementing a Plan for the Enhancement of **Protected Natural Areas**. Córdoba is a province with great biodiversity that has more than 4 million hectares of conservation areas.

In addition, at the end of 2022, the Provincial Plan for **Integrated Waste Management** (GIR, for its Spanish acronym) was presented, which deepens the policy of caring for Córdoba's natural heritage through environmental sanitation and efficient waste management. The GIR Provincial Plan proposes a fundamental synergy with local governments for the regionalization of waste management. Thus, the municipalities and communes have organized themselves into 24 regions to carry out the treatment and final disposal of solid urban waste in Environmental Waste Disposal Centers and Environmental Transfer Centers located in strategic places. The ultimate goal is to clean up and then **eradicate Open Air Landfills** (BCA for their Spanish acronym), for which an **Environmental Financing Fund** was created, with contributions from the provincial and local governments. This Plan includes strategic alliances, environmental education, updated regulations, circular economy and green jobs as principles.

It is also working on the **transition to an increasingly sustainable energy matrix**, based on **renewable energy** production plants, focusing on the production of biodiesel for self-consumption and the migration of the Government's official fleet to **biofuels**. Córdoba is the only province in Argentina that has a service station that sells biofuels with a higher cut level than the one established at the national level. At the same time, the **reduction of greenhouse gases** is being pursued through the carbon neutrality program for industrial parks and **carbon certification auctions**, on which pilot tests were carried out during 2022.

In addition, the government of the Province considers it essential to establish water policies, promoting a systemic management model for the **integration of water resources**, promoting sustainable use, ensuring the needs of the present without compromising the possibilities of future generations. The Provincial Administration of Water Resources (APRHI, for its acronym in Spanish), an autonomous body, is in charge of sustainable management aimed at satisfying human needs through management, strategic planning, preservation, sanitation and regulation, contributing to the socio-economic development of the provincial territory. Likewise, the APRHI has a

water information portal for Córdoba that operates through specific applications, and forms the evidence base on which actions are designed.

Finally, it is worth mentioning that the protection of natural resources is also evident in the **digital transformation** process that the Province has been carrying out for more than 20 years, which has a positive impact on the environment by generating economic and logistical savings for the State and citizens.

Linking the Management Model of the Province of Córdoba to the 2030 Agenda Through Priority Axes

The 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals offer the Province of Córdoba a common language that engages all sectors of society to mobilize towards greater participation and leadership, resulting in more resources and improved solutions to address growing social inequality, economic recovery and climate emergency, through an inclusive and sustainable provincial development model.

In this sense, Córdoba accompanies and transits the **Decade of Action**, which invites to reaffirm commitments to accelerate the path towards sustainable development. Thus, for the Province, the 2030 Agenda is understood as an integral tool to create new transition policies in terms of a development model. Córdoba understands and uses the Sustainable Development Goals as a broad and holistic framework to deepen current policies and create new actions in order to promote structural transformations in the medium and long term.

In this way, it is relevant to understand that the 2030 Agenda, agreed and approved by the Member States of the United Nations, is rather a horizon that leads to sustainable development in a universal way. However, the adoption, adaptation and territorialization of its 17 SDGs requires decisions by governments at all levels. In particular regional and local governments, who are the protagonists of this decade of action.

Local government leadership is one of the most important driving forces for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. Local governments are critical because, ultimately, the SDGs are local. These goals provide a framework for the formulation and implementation of development policies at the local level; and conversely, local governments contribute to the achievement of the SDGs through their governance.



However, the key question we seek to answer in this voluntary report is how the Province of Córdoba contributes to the SDGs through its management model. To this end, as a continuation of a process of territorialization of the 2030 Agenda, the Province made progress in the design of a plan that **priorizes four strategic axes** linked mainly to the social dimension, responding to the prioritization of the SDGs of the people group (SDGs 1 to 5 and 10) carried out collaboratively among various sectors between 2018 and 2020.

Although they do not intend to cover the entire development management model of Córdoba, these four strategic axes aim to address the most important **needs** of the people of Córdoba and contribute to specific objectives through **lines of action** for the implementation of **specific public policies** that generate an impact on the other SDGs and sectors for inclusive and sustainable development.

In other words, the government of Córdoba decided to prioritize strategic agendas that start from the social dimension, but which necessarily interact from an **integral perspective** with the other dimensions of development, which come together in the management model. These are:



>

AXIS 1

digital



Divide

HOW DO WE REDUCE THE DIGITAL DIVIDE?

Infrastructure

- Provincial Optical Fiber Network - Córdoba Digital Network

Affordable access

- Wholesale Telecommunications Operator
- Digital ABC Spaces
- Free Wi-Fi Spaces
- Free Student Internet Connection (CIEG)

Digital Literacy

- Digital ABC 360 Integral Strategy
- Digital ABC: “ADULTIC” Cycle (ADULT ICT Cycle)
- Accessible Navigation
- “Soy Digital” (“I am Digital” Program)
- Connectors
- TECH Women Space

Adoption of the Internet and technologies

- Knowledge Economy
- Córdoba Blockchain Hub
- Córdoba 4.0 Program
- Training in New Business Skills
- Introduction to Programming Seminars

WHO ARE THE ACTORS?

GOVERNANCE

Multilevel

Horizontal level

- Ministries of the Government of the Province of Córdoba: Community Relations, Protocol and Communication; Science and Technology; Women's Affairs; Housing and Family Economy; Industry, Trade and Mining; Social Development; Education; Public Services; Public Works; Public Prosecutor; Health; Córdoba Youth Agency.

Vertical level

- UN Argentina

Multi-actors

Academia

Siglo XXI University; UTN San Francisco (San Francisco National University of Technology)

Private Sector

Technological Clusters, Internet providers; Cooperatives in the interior of the province

Civil society organizations

Media Chicas Organization; TEDIC Organization; MET Organization; Faro Digital Organization; Fundación Plurales; Desarrollo Accesible Latinoamericano DALAT (Latin American Accessible Development); Centro de Capacitación de Alta Tecnología para las Américas CCATLAT (High-Tech Training Center for the Americas)

AXIS 1 Digital Divide

Strategy

The Government of the Province of Córdoba is deeply committed to reducing inequalities and guaranteeing the well-being of its citizens. Thus, from a comprehensive and multidimensional perspective, it seeks to achieve concrete actions to achieve the **digital inclusion of people**, with the understanding that information and communication technologies contribute to accelerate the achievement of the SDGs, in particular **SDG 10 "Reducing inequalities"**. In this sense, access, use and ownership of the Internet and digital devices mean being part of a connected society, where digital inclusion operates as an advantage and is key to sustainable development.

When addressing the digital divide in the Province of Córdoba, the body in charge of promoting programs and initiatives aimed at digital inclusion is Córdoba Connectivity Agency. Also, understanding that a multidimensional approach is necessary, the Agency works in coordination with other departments of the provincial executive branch such as the Ministry of Science and Technology, the Ministry of Women, the Ministry of Social Development and the Ministry of Health, among others.

Córdoba Connectivity Agency is the governing body in the implementation of **Córdoba Connectivity Plan** (Provincial Law No. 10 564). This Plan defines digital inclusion as that end state where all individuals have equal opportunities to participate in society using Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), since the use of ICTs represents the gateway to a world of opportunities in education, health, employment and citizenship.

The digital inclusion strategy of the Province of Córdoba is based on the understanding that there are different forms of inequality between individuals, social groups and institutions in relation to access, use and adoption of digital technologies and the internet. In this sense, it is understood that working to reduce the digital divide implies contemplating its various dimensions and approaching them from different angles, in order to respond to the multiplicity of aspects that it implies.

Below are some key concepts that shape the different types and dimensions of analysis that the Government of the Province of Córdoba takes into account when addressing the digital divide.



One of the dimensions is the **gender digital divide**, which accounts for the difference between men and women in access to and use of the internet.



The **generational digital divide**, on the other hand, is the one that differentiates between people of different ages, paying special attention to older adults and the knowledge and skills they have to incorporate Information and Communication Technologies.



The **geographical digital divide** differentiates between social groups in both urban and rural areas.



On the other hand, the **socio-economic digital divide** is one that differentiates between economic conditions such as income levels or schooling.



Finally, the **disability digital divide** highlights the barriers in the use of technologies for people with disabilities.

AXIS 1 Digital Divide

In addition to the various dimensions of digital divide analysis, the digital divide can also be classified according to different types.

1.

On the one hand, there is the type that refers to the level of **available digital infrastructure**. The infrastructure gap refers to inequality in the availability and quality of the infrastructure needed to access the internet, such as optical fiber, radio links or satellite connection.

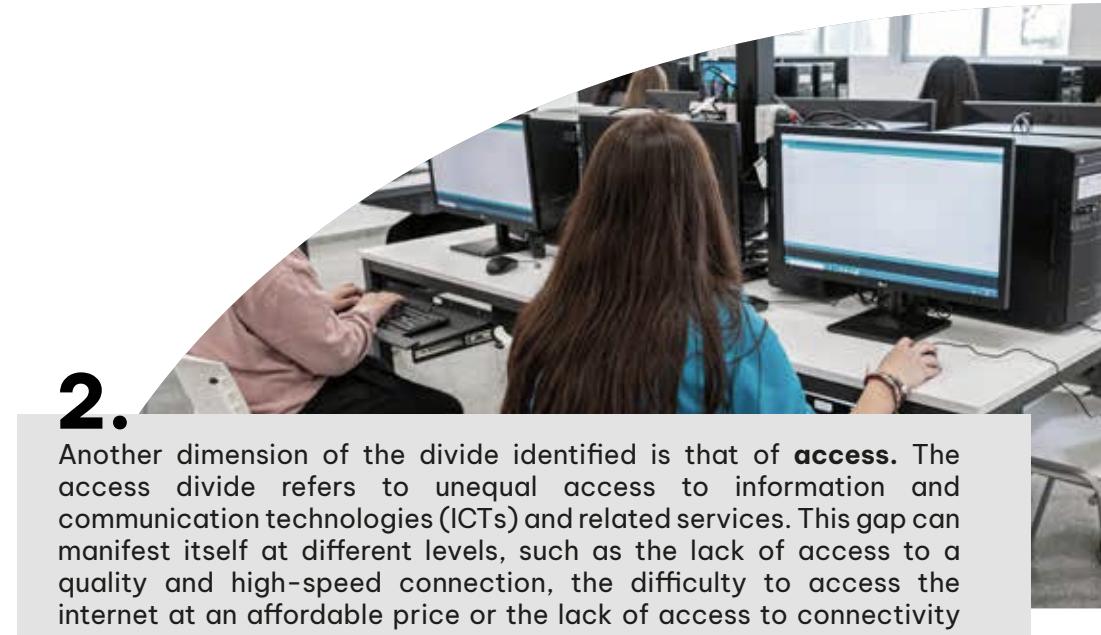
Within this framework, the strategy of the Province of Córdoba to respond to this component of the digital divide related to infrastructure is linked to the implementation and deployment of optical fiber, which seeks to connect the 427 municipalities and communes of the province. It is worth noting that from a dimension that considers the circular economy, this laying was carried out together with the main gas pipeline works, reusing already planned works, avoiding duplication in the environmental impact and territorial management. This laying has made up the so-called "Córdoba Digital Network", which includes more than 5,700 km of optical fiber, which is made up of its own optical fiber laying as well as the exchange of infrastructure with private actors. This connectivity strategy reduces the geographic digital divide, enabling the connectivity of villages and towns.



2.

Another dimension of the divide identified is that of **access**. The access divide refers to unequal access to information and communication technologies (ICTs) and related services. This gap can manifest itself at different levels, such as the lack of access to a quality and high-speed connection, the difficulty to access the internet at an affordable price or the lack of access to connectivity devices or spaces, among others.

As part of the internet access strategy of the Province of Córdoba, Córdoba Connectivity Agency, as a state-owned company, acts as a wholesale internet provider, bringing quality, high-speed and affordable internet services to communities, where retail internet providers, such as cooperatives or internet service providers (ISPs) finalize the process, providing internet to households. In addition, there is a strategy of free internet access points in squares, parks, public institutions and schools. This is accompanied by the provision of connectivity spaces and access to devices that are co-managed with local cooperatives. Finally, in order to reduce inequalities in internet access for young people and to promote the use of the internet in educational processes, the Province is carrying out the CIEG program, a free student internet connection program for secondary, tertiary and university students in Córdoba.

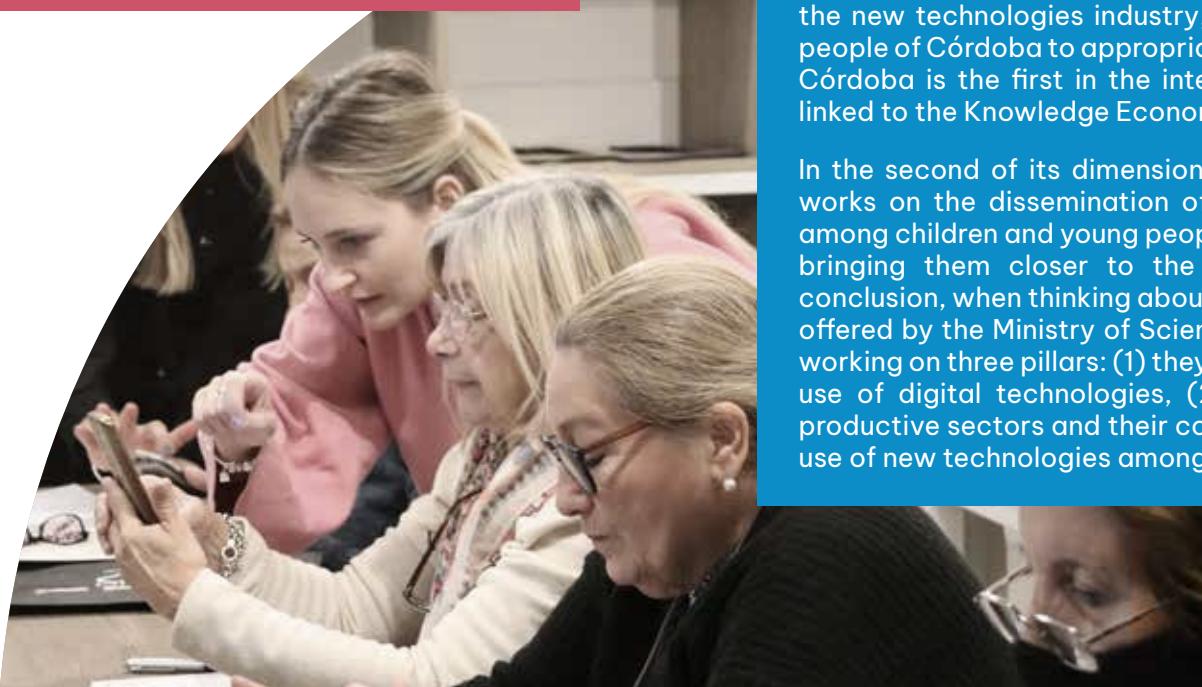


AXIS 1 Digital Divide

3.

On the other hand, the digital **use** gap, also referred to as digital literacy, encompasses the digital skills or abilities that make it possible to use ICTs.

The literacy strategy of the Province of Córdoba includes a series of mechanisms that seek to bring training to the people most affected by the gap, such as older adults, people with disabilities and women. These trainings are carried out in alliances with civil society organizations and universities, with the support of international organizations and the internet. In addition, the training of local literacy promoters is encouraged, in order to deploy actors in the province's territory to accompany the process of adopting digital skills to make use of the internet.



4.

A fourth type is the technological **adoption** gap, which refers to the way in which people and organizations give meaning to their practices in relation to technologies, for example, adoption to expand employment opportunities, improve production systems, digitally transform institutions, etc.

In relation to the adoption of the internet and technologies, it is essential to highlight the role of the Ministry of Science and Technology, whose main strategy is to promote the adoption of technological tools and their dissemination through a consolidated Knowledge Economy program and the dissemination of science and technology throughout the territory. Córdoba understands the Knowledge Economy as a set of activities characterized by the generation and application of knowledge and technologies for the creation or transformation of products and/ or services with high added value. This dimension of the strategy is mainly aimed at the productive and entrepreneurial sectors of the provincial network which, thanks to the application of existing or innovative technologies, can generate qualitative leaps in their productive processes, allowing for greater competitiveness in their markets. On the other hand, programs such as PIL New Technologies (for its Spanish acronym, Labor Insertion Program) are aimed at promoting technological tools in sectors of the young population, in order to provide them with the knowledge to enter the new technologies industry, further strengthening the capacity of the people of Córdoba to appropriate technology. In this sense, the Province of Córdoba is the first in the interior of the country to carry out activities linked to the Knowledge Economy.

In the second of its dimensions, the Ministry of Science and Technology works on the dissemination of science and technology at an early age among children and young people at school level with the main objective of bringing them closer to the world of programming and robotics. In conclusion, when thinking about the adoption of digital tools, the programs offered by the Ministry of Science and Technology are fundamental since, working on three pillars: (1) they teach the inhabitants how to make optimal use of digital technologies, (2) they promote new technologies in the productive sectors and their collaborators, and (3) they promote the early use of new technologies among young people and children.

AXIS 1 Digital Divide

Finally, it is important to note that this work to reduce the digital divide in terms of infrastructure, access, use and adoption of the internet is accompanied by the **digital transformation of the government**. In the framework of the modernization of the state, the construction of a digital government that seeks to simplify administrative processes, reduce the environmental impact, and streamline the link with citizens, incorporating technology and innovation, was proposed as fundamental. Thus, for more than two decades, the Government of the Province of Córdoba has been promoting tools that allow the development of a Digital Government as a public policy, which aims to improve the quality of life of people, provide quick responses to citizens and support their personal and professional fulfilment.

The key components for understanding digital government in the Province of Córdoba are:

Governance: Organizational arrangements and dynamics at governmental level that enable the mainstreaming of digital government in the Province of Córdoba. Currently, the Ministry of Coordination is the centralized body in charge of coordinating with the other provincial departments to enable the creation of a Digital Government that includes all the departments in Córdoba.

Regulations: The digitalization of the State is being developed in Córdoba in compliance with Law No. 10 618 on Simplification and Modernization of the Administration, which sets the path for public administration under the paradigm of digital, effective and efficient governance.

Technology: It is understood as transversal systems present in the province's activities which reach all citizens of Córdoba. Likewise, it comprises the set of digital tools that take advantage of the use of technology and interoperability to provide citizens with the possibility of accessing more than 200 digital procedures, which were usually carried out in person at different provincial offices.

The digital government of the Province of Córdoba offers a series of tools to streamline the lives of citizens, these are:

Digital Identity: the digital government allows citizens to have a Digital Identity. The latter is the internet version of a person's physical identity. For example: digital signature.

Data: Córdoba's Digital Government is data driven as a strategic asset to improve decision making and citizen service delivery.

Data security: In the Province of Córdoba, we have CSIRT, a platform capable of registering, managing, advising, training and raising awareness about IT security, becoming a benchmark in the registration of incidents, promoting good practices and prevention of cyber-attacks for citizens, companies, institutions and the State.

Interoperability: from the Province of Córdoba, information and data are pooled through the institutional processes they support, by exchanging services, data or documents among their respective information and communication technology systems, as a requirement to enable digital communication and information exchange among the public administration.

Access digital services through "Ciudadano Digital" (Digital Citizen). This is a technological platform that enables citizens to access all the digital procedures and services provided by the Government of the Province of Córdoba in a simple way, in a single place and with a single user account.

In line with digital literacy, the Government of the Province of Córdoba implements a series of programs with the aim of bringing digital government tools closer to citizens. To this end, different programs are implemented to train and advise people in the use of digital platforms, as well as to bring services closer through operations that reach different communities of the province.

Programs and Actions

The Province's mission is to promote the digital inclusion of all inhabitants within the framework of Córdoba Connectivity Plan, as a territorial actor that articulates and collaborates with other departments to reduce digital divides in the provincial territory. The following is an account of the programs and initiatives to expand digital inclusion:



INFRASTRUCTURE
FOR CONNECTIVITY



(Córdoba Digital Network)

Its objective is to act on the digital infrastructure gap by developing and operating the provincial telecommunications network, with the aim of guaranteeing connectivity in the 427 municipalities and communes of the province. It is made up of 2,488 km of optical fiber laid in the provincial main gas pipeline project. This is being extended through the sharing of infrastructure from agreements with the **Provincial Energy Company of Córdoba** (EPEC, for its acronym in Spanish) and the **national telecommunications company (ARSAT)**, and by the integration of additional laying obtained through agreements with local internet providers.

+5,700 km of optical fiber



Córdoba Digital Network Operations and Maintenance Desk

The operation and maintenance of Córdoba Digital Network is carried out through the operations and maintenance desk, which is in charge of commanding, managing and administering all the network's resources. Within its activities we can highlight:

- Monitoring and integral management of the network.
- Monitoring and management of the cybersecurity of the entire infrastructure, management and coordination of the contractor.
- Preventive and corrective maintenance of the optical fiber and associated infrastructure at each node in terms of control of all components of the power system, cooling system, telecommunications equipment, generator sets, access control, surveillance cameras and cabinets where the equipment is kept.

AXIS 1 Digital Divide



**INTERNET
ACCESS**

Wholesale Telecommunications Operator

This initiative seeks to promote the supply of internet connectivity throughout the province, offering a quality and competitively priced wholesale telecommunications service that will allow existing local internet service providers (ISPs) to improve their current range of services, on the one hand, and the development of new internet access providers, on the other. Córdoba Connectivity Agency carries out wholesale operations in 47 towns in 21 departments of the province.

43 companies

to which internet is being sold.

58,020 citizens of Córdoba

to whom the service is distributed.

Free Wi-Fi Points

The aim is to promote internet access in recreational areas in different parts of the Province, through Wi-Fi points with free access for citizens.



CIEG

CONEXIÓN A INTERNET
ESTUDIANTIL GRATUITA

(Free Student Internet Connection)

This is an initiative of the government of the province of Córdoba to reduce the digital divide and guarantee internet access to students. By providing three gigabytes of free data per month to students at secondary, tertiary and university levels, the program gives students in the province access to a tool that will enable them to strengthen their education and provide greater academic opportunities.

3 gigabytes of free data

per month

600,000 students

can access the benefit

119,840 young people

enrolled to date

116 parks and squares

throughout the province with free Wi-Fi.

100 Sports, Recreational and Social Centers with free Wi-Fi.

AXIS 1 Digital Divide



DIGITAL LITERACY



DIGITAL360

In order to carry out digital literacy processes, this comprehensive initiative is implemented, which involves different programs that seek to cover the necessary training for internet use, the training of digital literacy instructors and the implementation of spaces where training in digital skills is available.

Within this framework, the **Digital ABC** program seeks to provide various theoretical and practical training opportunities for the development of digital skills and is available to the citizens of the Province of Córdoba. In this sense, it comprises a series of digital literacy devices in the form of virtual and face-to-face courses for the development of digital skills aimed at different population groups. It is structured on the basis of the digital competences of the European Framework, which sets out in detail the skills needed to be competent in digital environments. The courses are accessible and have interpreters in Argentine sign language in all synchronous and asynchronous audiovisual instances. At the same time, digital study material is provided for downloading from any technological device, guaranteeing the continuity of a learning process based on flexibility and the new educational methodological approaches of today's digital world. The study material for each of the courses is hosted on the **Córdoba Campus platform of the Province**, and the classes are also uploaded to the official YouTube channel of Córdoba Connectivity Agency.

Different government actors are involved in carrying out this program, including the **Ministry of Women, “Espacio Mujeres TEC” (TECH Women Space)**, the **Ministry of Science and Technology**, the **Ministry of Social Development**, the **Ministry of Health** and the **Undersecretariat for Disability**. In addition, other international and local civil society actors are involved, such as: **UN Argentina**, **Cooperatives of the interior**, **“Media Chicas” Organization**, **TEDIC Organization**, **MET Organization**, **“Faro Digital” Organization** and **“Plurales” Foundation**. The collaboration and articulation between these actors is fundamental when designing and executing the training sessions.

Some of the proposals of the ABC digital program are:

- **Accessible Navigation**

Training aimed at people with disabilities, which seeks to raise awareness and teach the basic principles of Internet accessibility, in order to communicate, generate content, manage projects and develop technologies in a universal and barrier-free manner.

15 workshops during the year 2022.

- **“Soy Digital” (“I am Digital” Program)**

Training that aims to provide the teaching of digital skills necessary to link safely, critically and responsibly on the Internet.

12 workshops in 2022.

- **Online Safety**

Training aimed at acquiring knowledge about online digital safety and security, with the objective of raising awareness, acquiring practices and learning tools to improve our individual and organizational digital protection capacities. The course has a cross-cutting component with a gender perspective.

5 courses of this program were carried out in 2022.

> AXIS 1 Digital Divide

- **"ADULTIC" Cycle (Adult ICT Cycle)**

Series of instances of digital literacy so that older adults can know, use and confidently handle the basic digital tools to get by in the world of ICTs.

4 workshops of the AdulTIC cycle.

- **Digital Women**

Digital literacy for women. It provides knowledge on the use of computers, basic digital devices and the tools needed to communicate, create content and develop projects on the Internet.

12 training workshops.

- **Digital literacy workshops in sports centers in the City of Córdoba**

The aim of these initiatives was to provide spaces to collaborate with people in situations of socio-economic vulnerability so that they can access essential digital tools.

9 workshops in sports centers.

+70 workshops and training sessions.

44 instances of digital literacy with **virtual modality.**

27 instances of face-to-face literacy training.

+3,000 people participated in 2022.



Micro-instances of digital literacy, which seeks to provide short tutorials to solve frequent digital problems, whether they are related to the use of devices, navigation and security, among others.

57 digital literacy micro-instances



(Connectors)

Initiative that seeks to train digital literacy promoters, who can train other people in digital tools and help them to be more connected. This program has the institutional support of the United Nations in Argentina, and involves a certification aimed at citizens committed to the development of their communities who must implement digital literacy projects as part of the certification. In this way, the aim is to leave the installed capacity in the territory through agents of change for digital transformation. The Connectors program involves different actors who participate in the design and implementation, including **Córdoba Youth Agency and UN Argentina**.

33 certified connectors

+25 workshops

17 towns were reached

170 digitally literate people

AXIS 1 Digital Divide



ESPACIOS ABC (ABC Spaces)

Spaces for connectivity, in which the aim is to territorialize the initiatives throughout the province. These spaces are a meeting point for Connectors and citizens to access the Digital ABC training. To achieve this objective, alliances are created with government actors, such as the **Ministry of Community Relations and Córdoba Youth Agency**, and with territorial actors, mainly cooperatives, which allow the scope of the actions to be extended.

9 ABC Spaces inaugurated

PROGRAMA

HABLEMOS DE INTERNET

WWW Let's talk about the Internet
- Program

This action seeks to bring initiatives related to raising awareness and adoption of the Internet, its community and its governance, and to localize the agendas of the global Internet community to the territorial reality of the Province of Córdoba. This is carried out through **the Digital Economy Program, the Internet Governance Program, the Networked Talks Program and Córdoba Connectivity Hub Program**.




Certificado en
GOBERNANZA
DE INTERNET



AXIS 1 Digital Divide

Reinventing Tech

Focusing specifically on the gender digital gap, this program was created with the aim of developing a virtual training cycle to inspire women and gender diversity of all ages and professions to reinvent themselves and access professionally into the world of the technology industry.



(Tech Women Space)

A place of confluence of public and private programs and initiatives to develop the technological skills of women and diversities, enhance their entrepreneurial talent in the technology sector and reduce the gender digital gap. The Tech Women Space is a space born from the joint work of the [Ministry of Women's Affairs and the Ministry of Science and Technology](#). In addition to the Reinventing Tech program, the space offers various training and education programs that seek to strengthen and generate synergies within the community of students, entrepreneurs and professionals in the ICT sector.

+5,000 people trained by 2022

In addition to the programs of Córdoba Connectivity Agency, the [Ministry of Education](#) also offers proposals aimed at training in digital tools for students and teachers.

Program to Strengthen Digital Literacy

This program is carried out in teacher training courses at the Higher Level, and its objective is to survey the training needs in Digital Literacy of teachers and students at the Higher Level, taking into account particular requirements of the teacher training institutes. Based on the survey, training proposals, training and didactic resources are designed and implemented to enable teachers to acquire the digital skills necessary for full participation in the digital culture.

7 training sessions for teachers in teacher training courses.

350 teachers trained.

“Nuestro Lugar” (Our Place Program)

This program is carried out in alliance with [TELECOM](#) and aims to strengthen the incorporation of ICT, favoring responsible and critical use within the educational environment and deepening knowledge related to the use of technological tools in the classroom.

4 workshops held in 2022.

485 teachers trained throughout the Province of Córdoba.

AXIS 1 Digital Divide

Seminar-Workshop: Introduction to Computational Thinking and Programming in Education

This seminar aims to enable secondary school students to learn and experience basic knowledge, skills and abilities related to computational thinking in general and programming in particular.



In the area of digital government, the Government of the Province of Córdoba implements a series of programs with the aim of improving citizen services and including them in the wide range of services available online.

Citizen Services

The aim of this program is to create a space for interaction aimed at serving citizens, providing them with attention, information, guidance, advice and support on issues related to government and digital procedures.

20 Citizen Service Centers

throughout the province

286,513 calls answered

118,264 chats attended to

"CIDI" Operations Program

This initiative aims to bring the Digital Citizen service to the most vulnerable areas of the province, taking into account the particular needs of citizens. This program, carried out together with the **Ministry of Community Relations, Protocol and Communication**, benefits citizens in general and seeks to facilitate access to digital services through operations that reach different communities in the province.

Visits to **15 sports centers** and **35 neighborhood** councils

+1,000 citizens attended

Virtual Counter

A space for advising and training citizens who attend a service center in person in the use of the new **E-formality Platform**. It also seeks to avoid the physical entry of the procedure in order to streamline processes and make them more efficient.

27 service centers available

to provide advice throughout the province

190,325 e-forms entered

through the virtual counter

In short, the Government of the Province of Córdoba seeks to improve citizen services and make processes more efficient and accessible through the implementation of digital government programs that seek to bring services closer to all citizens.

AXIS 1 Digital Divide



DIGITAL ADOPTION

The government of the Province of Córdoba promotes several programs to teach tools and raise awareness of the various benefits of technological tools. The **Ministry of Science and Technology**, as mentioned above, is the agency that, together with **Córdoba Youth Agency**, seeks to reduce the digital adoption gap.

On the one hand, the Ministry of Science and Technology carries out inter-institutional coordination programs. The aim of these articulations is to develop initiatives that link the scientific, technological and innovation capacities of the academic, scientific, technological, socio-productive and governmental sectors in order to train the human capital of the Province and strengthen the competitiveness of the regional economy. These instances promote the exchange of knowledge and the technical training of digital tools to boost the socio-economic development of the Province.

Córdoba Blockchain Hub

It is made up of 9 institutions. The main objective of the hub is to consolidate the intersectoral space formed from the articulation among organizations, technology-based companies and Startups, educational institutions and the Government of Córdoba, in order to work collaboratively in the generation of projects linked to the application of Blockchain technology. This program offers 5 academic training opportunities between courses and diploma courses related to Blockchain. The beneficiaries of this program can range from companies developing Blockchain technology in the province, companies wishing to improve their production processes through the application of this technology, to the general public seeking access to knowledge about Blockchain. The Government of the Province of Córdoba understands the importance of training workers in Blockchain, a technology used globally, and that is why it establishes these spaces of exchange that facilitate the transmission of knowledge.

23 companies

make up the technological offer of local blockchain developers.



AXIS 1 Digital Divide

Argentine Peanut Scientific and Technological Network

This is a coordination process that seeks to promote and manage R&D&I projects in the peanut chain aimed at sustaining and improving the sector's productivity and competitiveness, which, due to their scope and complexity, require the coordination of public and private institutions. In order to improve productivity, technical training is provided to raise awareness among those involved in the use of digital tools. A total of 120 people participated in the induction courses held in four cities in the peanut producing region. The Argentinean Peanut Scientific and Technological Network includes a wide range of government and civil society actors, including the **Ministry for the Promotion of Employment and Family Economy, the Productive Cabinet of the Province of Córdoba and the universities located in the Province.**

Córdoba 4.0 Program

This initiative seeks to improve the productivity and competitiveness of SMEs by promoting literacy in new technologies to improve value generation processes. The program is the result of joint work between more than 50 institutions of the Province involved in the support process, such as **government agencies, companies, academic institutions, universities, chambers and business associations.**

38 experts participated in the design of Technological Adoption Projects

98 projects were carried out

Understanding the importance of promoting business skills in a digitalized global economy, the **Ministry of Industry**, in collaboration with **Siglo XXI University and Mercado Libre Company**, promotes initiatives to incorporate ICTs in the business sector.

Training in New Business Skills is being developed. The main objective is to professionalize the commercial and SME sector in the province of Córdoba through training courses that motivate commercial and productive development. In this sense, the aim is to promote e-commerce through digital literacy tools that allow entrepreneurs to create their own online shops. In addition to digital literacy training, general knowledge of e-commerce, digital marketing and design is also provided.

Throughout 2022, **70 workshops** were held

51,247 citizens benefited

Apart from those programs that seek to promote digital adoption to benefit the productive sector, the Ministry of Science and Technology has a wide range of programs aimed at the general public.



AXIS 1 Digital Divide

Scratch and Python Programming Workshops

These workshops aim to promote the development of logical and computational thinking among the inhabitants of the province through the use of basic programming tools.

Introduction to Programming Workshops

This initiative focused specifically on young people, with the aim of developing early vocations in the areas of programming and biotechnology in young students of technical schools.



AXIS 1 Digital Divide

Indicators

Within the framework of the Well-being Survey of the Province of Córdoba, we have data that allow us to analyze how progress is being made in reducing the digital divide. One of the dimensions of this survey, referring to Access to Services, provides information on households that have **access to broadband internet**. This indicator is used as a parameter of potential accessibility to communication, information, training, work and entertainment via the Internet. It therefore becomes a basic input to address the digital divide in its socio-economic, gender and geographic dimensions, and also to focus government actions to reduce inequalities in internet access.

On the one hand, the internet access indicator is presented with disaggregation according to the percentage of poor and non-poor households with broadband internet access, the percentage of households with broadband internet access according to the gender of the head of household and, finally, the percentage of people with broadband access according to educational attainment (secondary education or higher) for the series 2018-2022.

On the other hand, data are provided on households with access to information and communication technology (ICT) assets, that is, access to computers and internet; in addition, the population aged 4 years and over in households according to the use of mobile phones, computers and/or internet, disaggregated by gender and age groups, according to data corresponding to Greater Córdoba and Río Cuarto and for the 31 metropolitan areas of the Argentine Republic for the fourth quarter of 2021.

	HOUSEHOLDS WITH BROADBAND INTERNET ACCESS								
	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022	
General	67.9	65.9	69.8	69.5	71.8	75.7	78.1	83.6	
Male Heads of Household	72.3	69.5	72.0	73.2	76.0	77.9	80.6	86.1	
Female Heads of Household	62.3	61.2	67.1	64.6	67.4	73.1	75.6	81.3	

	PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE WITH BROADBAND INTERNET ACCESS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ¹									
	1S 2018	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022	
With broadband access	68.1	73.7	70.9	73.0	71.4	70.9	79.2	82.4	87.6	
Without broadband access	31.9	26.3	29.1	27.0	28.6	29.1	20.8	17.6	12.4	
Broadband access with incomplete secondary education	62.6	67.6	64.4	65.8	65.1	64.6	73.8	78.1	84.1	
Broadband access with complete secondary education	82.4	89.5	90.2	92.9	88.3	90.7	93.9	95.1	96.9	

1. Source: Directorate General of Statistics and Censuses. Welfare Survey. Four metropolitan areas of the Province of Córdoba (Greater Córdoba, Río Cuarto-Las Higueras, Villa María-Villa Nueva, San Francisco).

AXIS 1 Digital Divide

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH BROADBAND INTERNET ACCESS ²										
	1S 2018	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022	
Non-poor households of Greater Córdoba	85,9	83,5	81,2	80,5	76,9	79,2	72,4	78,6	77,7	
Poor households of Greater Córdoba	14,1	16,5	18,8	19,5	23,1	20,8	27,6	21,4	22,3	

HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCESS TO ICT GOODS AND SERVICES (COMPUTERS AND INTERNET). 4TH QUARTER OF 2021³

	Computer			Internet			
	Yes	No	DN/DR	Yes	No	DK/DR	
31 Total metropolitan areas in Argentina	64,2	35,8	0,1	90,4	9,5	0,1	
Greater Córdoba	56,6	43,4	0,0	89,0	11,0	0,0	
Río Cuarto	62,3	37,7	0,0	92,2	7,8	0,0	

POPULATION AGED 4 AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS BY USE OF ICT GOODS AND SERVICES (MOBILE PHONES, COMPUTERS AND/ OR THE INTERNET) 4TH QUARTER OF 2021³

	Computer			Internet			Mobile Phone			
	Yes	No	DK/DR	Yes	No	DK/DR	SI	NO	Ns/Nr	
31 Total metropolitan areas in Argentina	42,3	57,6	0,1	87,2	12,8	0,0	88,1	11,9	0,0	
Greater Córdoba	43,3	56,5	0,2	84,8	15,3	0,0	86,0	14,0	0,0	
Río Cuarto	66,4	33,6	0,0	93,0	7,0	0,0	95,5	4,5	0,0	

2. Source: Directorate General of Statistics and Censuses. Welfare Survey. Greater Córdoba Metropolitan Area.

3. Source: INDEC - EPH, MAUTIC

POPULATION AGED 4 AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS BY USE OF ICT GOODS AND SERVICES (MOBILE PHONES, COMPUTERS AND/ OR THE INTERNET) BY GENDER AND AGE GROUPS. 31 TOTAL METROPOLITAN AREAS. 4TH QUARTER OF 2021³

	Computer			Internet			Mobile Phone			
	Yes	No	DK/DR	Yes	No	DK/DR	Yes	No	DK/DR	
Total	42,3	57,6	0,1	87,2	12,8	0,0	88,1	11,9	0,0	
Gender										
Males	42,5	57,4	0,1	87,8	12,1	0,0	87,9	12,1	0,0	
Females	42,1	57,8	0,2	86,5	13,5	0,0	88,2	11,7	0,1	
Age groups										
4 to 12 years	38,7	61,2	0,1	82,7	17,3	0,0	62,8	37,1	0,1	
13 to 17 years	58,1	41,9	0,0	94,5	5,4	0,1	91,2	8,6	0,2	
18 to 29 years	51,6	48,3	0,2	95,0	4,9	0,1	97,2	2,8	0,0	
30 to 64 years	43,2	56,6	0,2	91,8	8,2	0,0	96,2	3,8	0,0	
65 +	18,3	81,7	0,1	59,1	40,8	0,1	74,7	25,2	0,0	





AXIS 2

Gender and

Employment



HOW DO WE REDUCE THE GENDER AND EMPLOYMENT GAP?

Employment promotion and entrepreneurship

- XMÍ Employment Program
- Eco Fem (Eco Women)
- Mujeres de la Córdoba Productiva (Women of Productive Córdoba)
- Taller Textil Fem (Women's Textile Workshop)
- FEM (Forum of Female Entrepreneurs for Business Exchange)

Gender and technology

- Espacio Mujeres Tec (Tech Women Space)
- ReinventarTec (Reinventing Tech)
- Tecno Fem (Tech Women)
- Mujeres en Ciencia (Women in Science)

Empowerment

- Financial Aid Grants
- “Nuevo Rumbo” Subsistence Program
- “Nueva Vida” (New Life)

Gender in the Care Economy

- “Salas Cuna” Nursery Program
- “Aula Mamá” Mothers at School Program
- Program for the Protection of Pregnant Women and their Babies
- More Milk and More Proteins Program
- Fourth Month of Leave • PAICOR (Comprehensive Assistance Program of Córdoba)
- PROSAD (Program of Services for Persons with Disabilities)
- “Plan Córdoba Mayor” (Córdoba Plan for the Elderly)

WHO ARE THE ACTORS?

GOVERNANCE

Multilevel

Horizontal level

- Ministries of the Government of the Province of Córdoba: Ministry of Women; Ministry of Social Development; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Coordination; Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock; Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Mining; Ministry of Science and Technology; Ministry of Housing and Family Economy; Ministry of Education; Ministry of Justice and Human Rights; Córdoba Sports Agency

Vertical level

- Ministries of the National Government: Ministry of Social Development; Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity
- Local governments: Municipalities and Communes

Multi-actors

Civil society organizations

AXIS 2 Gender and Employment

Strategy

The Government of the Province of Córdoba implements a **state policy aimed at empowering women as subjects of rights**, and from a comprehensive perspective, carrying out strategic actions to strengthen their autonomy. Through the Ministry of Women's Affairs, the Province coordinates and mainstreams gender policies, programs and government plans to be implemented in all areas of the provincial government. In this way, it works in a coordinated manner to achieve **SDG 5 for gender equality** in all its dimensions.

Likewise, it is its task to **guarantee the hierarchy and mainstreaming of the gender perspective**, establishing a public agenda in this area, based on **strategic alliances with local governments, the national government and international cooperation agencies**. In effect, at the horizontal level within the provincial government, this perspective is adopted in the **Inter-ministerial Gender Roundtable**, made up of gender focal points from each ministry, agency and decentralized body of the Government of the Province of Córdoba, which articulates public policies with a gender perspective and coordinates actions that have women, girls and adolescents as a central theme. It is at this table that the development of the **Provincial Budget with a Gender Perspective** from the year 2021 arises.

Within this framework, the Province of Córdoba considers it fundamental to **reduce gender gaps** by creating **opportunities for women and diversity**. For this reason, it promotes the expansion of **women's economic autonomy** through the generation of employment under equal conditions, the promotion of entrepreneurial development and technology, in order to reduce the gender digital gap. In this framework we find examples such as the **Employment for Me program** and **Women of Productive Córdoba** initiative, among others.

Within this framework, Córdoba's strategy emphasizes **care** as a key dimension of social welfare that is mostly carried out by women. In this sense, in order to dimension the **economic role** of these tasks, we speak of the care economy, focusing on employment gaps and the unequal distribution of care tasks and burdens. Thus, the proposal for a Program to Strengthen the Care Sector reflects a comprehensive approach and a commitment to the recognition of women's reproductive role through their contribution to the care economy.

It should be noted that when talking about care, the target population of these tasks is taken into account, mainly **children, older adults and people with disabilities**. Thus, in the Province of Córdoba, social and demographic changes are addressed, where gerontology positions the elderly as a subject of rights and the object of assistance and care, as well as early childhood care and the promotion of autonomy and protection of people with disabilities. In this regard, examples such as the "Córdoba Mayor" program demonstrate this commitment to groups of people who are increasingly demanding a strengthened care sector for the province.

In terms of **women's political autonomy**, there are programs that work to increase women's autonomy in decision-making, striving for the full participation of women in all spheres of power. Thus, initiatives such as Lideresas (Female Leaders) and Women in International Trade are examples of this commitment to broaden the role of women in politics.

Finally, the provincial gender and employment strategy incorporates a **territorial dimension** through spaces, centers and initiatives that seek to become safe spaces of reference, accompaniment and deployment of a set of activities in different towns of the interior. The **Women Points and Women Centers** throughout the Province of Córdoba meet the needs of women in their communities and strengthen the presence of the Province in the areas where they most require attention.

AXIS 2 Gender and Employment

Programs and Actions



PROMOTION OF EMPLOYMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP



(Employment for Me Program)

Program of the Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training that aims to promote access to work placements that will enable women from Córdoba who are heads of household, unemployed women over 25 years of age or under 25 with dependent children, to gain training and experience in order to access the formal labor market in the future.

8,000 job opportunities

for women throughout the province

Eco Fem (Eco Women)

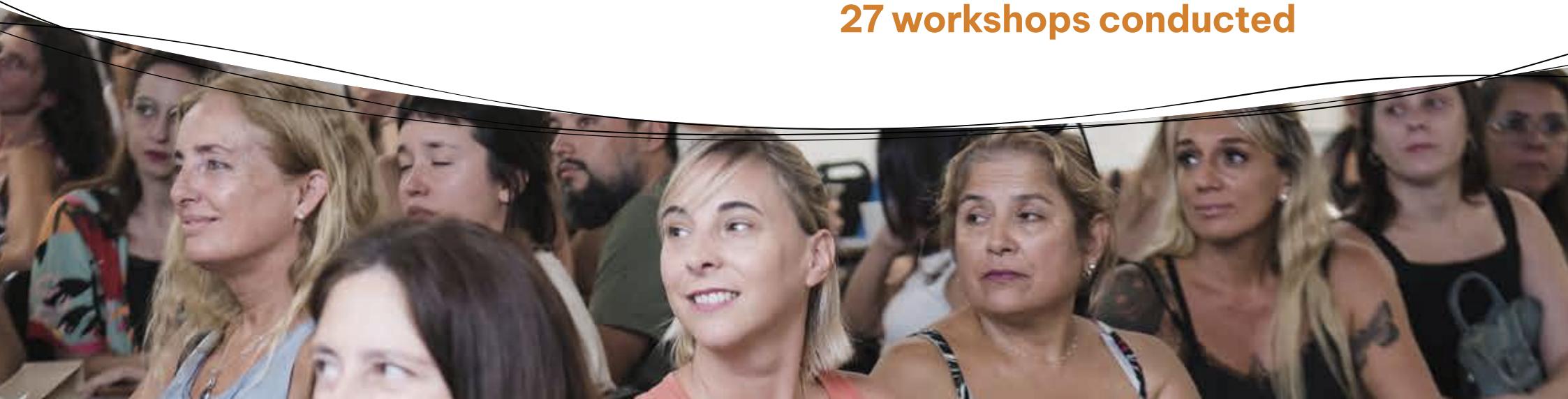
It is a Green Center that seeks to promote the development of women's autonomy through the recycling and reuse of waste, promoting green jobs. Eco Fem is a joint program developed by the **"Ente Córdoba Obras y Servicios" (Córdoba Agency of Works and Services) (COyS, for its Spanish acronym), dependent on the Municipality of Córdoba and the Ministry of Women of the Province of Córdoba**, which aims to achieve the full participation of women and diversities in decision-making, in the proper management of resources, as well as in the demand for better living conditions and greater social equity. Eco Fem is aimed at women, diversities and migrants of all ages. The main activity is the management of a productive Green Center for women with two main integral and transversal axes: sustainability and gender equality, where recycling and reuse of waste is carried out in addition to training workshops for women and diversities who work there.

The Green Center has:

13 women and LGBTIQ+ members

11 children in the nursery

27 workshops conducted



AXIS 2 Gender and Employment

Fem Textile Workshop

A program aimed at promoting the empowerment of women and their families by means of learning the textile trade. It is a textile production center made up of women who suffer or have suffered violence in order to promote their strengthening and economic autonomy. It provides training and resources and textile supplies, in a multi-sectoral and multi-actor alliance.

At Fem Textile Workshops:

+3,000 works were carried out

15 sewing machines were incorporated into the workshop

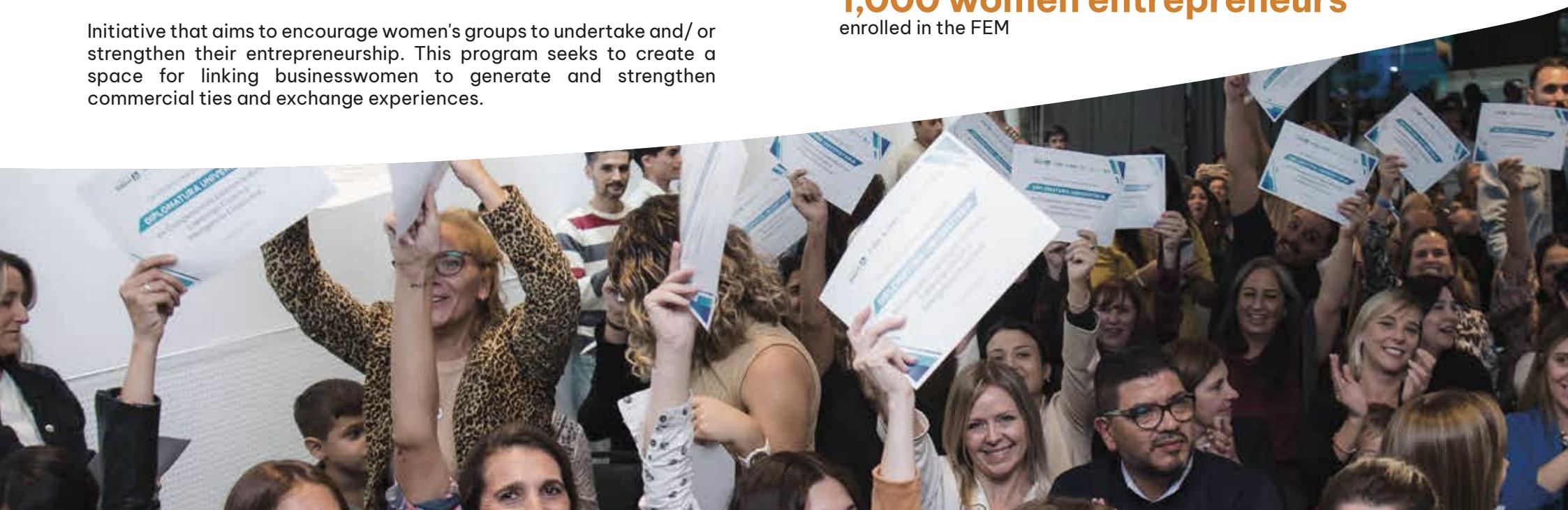


FEM Female Entrepreneurs Forum for Commercial Exchange

A program that seeks to encourage and promote the personal and professional development of women in the province of Córdoba through entrepreneurship. This is a project aimed at women entrepreneurs in the Province of Córdoba with the objective of strengthening the implementation of the e-commerce portal with free access for the sale of the products and services of women entrepreneurs. It also seeks the implementation of fairs in public spaces to allow direct access to products with potential local customers.

1,000 women entrepreneurs

enrolled in the FEM



AXIS 2 Gender and Employment



GENDER IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Espacio mujeres tec

(Tech Women Space)

A space that seeks to strengthen and generate synergy within the community of students, entrepreneurs and professionals in the ICT sector. It is a coworking space and a pre-incubator of entrepreneurship to develop the technological skills of women, enhance their entrepreneurial talent and reduce the gender digital divide.

+200 members in TECH Women Space

English for Tech Women Program

Training instances that provide free online training through the **Córdoba Campus platform** for women and diversities who are studying a program related to technology or work in this sector.

Reinventing Tech

A series of virtual training courses that aims to inspire women and gender diversities of all ages and professions to reinvent themselves and enter the world of the technology industry professionally. At the same time, it seeks to promote synergy between communities, organizations and clusters that work on the insertion of women and gender in technology, in order to promote the retraining of women in the technology industry.

This program already has:

+2,400 participants

10 workshops held

20 institutions in Argentina working on the insertion of women and gender diversity in technology

15 speakers

“Tecno Fem” Program

Initiative that aims to facilitate, motivate and support through training, workshops and technological activities on different topics to bridge the digital divide that exists in the world of technology. It is a program aimed at women and diversities of all ages.

In 2022, it reached:

867 enrollees aged between 13 and 67 years old

186 people trained in courses

8 courses completed

AXIS 2 Gender and Employment

Recognition of Women in Science

A program that seeks to make visible and recognize women researchers for their careers and contributions in various scientific fields and in the constant promotion of knowledge transfer. In addition, this project seeks to awaken, through the careers and experiences of women researchers, scientific vocations in future generations, at the same time as it seeks to promote the empowerment and participation of more women in science in decision-making positions and roles.

Three awards are granted for women:

- Promising Young Scientist Award
- Lifetime Achievement Award
- Scientist of the Year Award

2 editions held in 2021 and 2022.



GENDER IN THE CARE ECONOMY

Córdoba recognizes care tasks as a fundamental and necessary right for the reproduction of our society, including the right to be cared for and to assist the carers. Within this framework, the aim is to recognize the role that women play in this sector, which in general has been carried out in a precarious or even unpaid manner. On the basis of this recognition, it is important to increase efforts to raise the status, professionalize and strengthen the care sector. Furthermore, it is necessary to achieve a co-responsible model of care, between families, the State, the community and the market, paying special attention to co-responsibility between men and women, so that men and women in Córdoba can share responsibilities equally, thus aiming to overcome the sexual division of labor that historically and still characterizes our society.

It is within this framework that the target population of the vision of the Province of Córdoba is identified, with a greater intensity of care in four populations: **early childhood, people with disabilities, the elderly and care workers**. On the one hand, the first three groups refer to those people who need or demand care, assistance and/ or support to carry out activities of daily living - be they basic, advanced or instrumental - and to contribute to their development. On the other hand, there are care workers, whether paid or unpaid. In this instance, this is the population group considered as the direct target group of the proposed lines of action and programs.

1.

Regarding the first group who is the recipient of care, early childhood, the following programs are carried out:

AXIS 2 Gender and Employment



(Córdoba Comprehensive Assistance Program)

This program focuses on the objective of Zero Hunger and is aimed at disadvantaged children and young people who attend school. Its main objective is to contribute to the inclusion and permanence in the formal education system and to the adequate growth and development of the school-age population in a situation of vulnerability, providing food assistance and promoting the improvement of healthy eating habits. To carry out this program, multilevel vertical, horizontal and multi-actor governance mechanisms are implemented. On the one hand, there is coordination between provincial departments such as the **Ministry of Education**, **the Ministry of Social Development**, **the Ministry of Coordination**, **the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock**, **the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Mining**, **the Ministry of Science and Technology** and **Córdoba Sports Agency**. On the other hand, this program involves vertical coordination with the **National Ministry of Social Development in conjunction with municipalities and communes in the interior of the province of Córdoba**. Finally, it includes a multi-actor dimension with the support of the National University of Córdoba.

To be part of this initiative, each child or adolescent who applies and is authorized to receive the benefits of the Program is called a “PAICOR beneficiary”. In agreement with the **National Ministry of Social Development**, the **National Food Security Program** is implemented, which concludes with a final report according to the destination and amount determined for this purpose, with a detail of the modalities of implementation. The Federalization Plan also seeks to decentralize the traditional service by voluntarily transferring to the participating municipalities an amount of money for each beneficiary to enable them to manage their school canteens

311,236 beneficiaries registered to access the Program in 2022

340 municipal and communal governments actively participate in the comprehensive management of school canteens



This is a provincial network articulated with NGOs (the mechanism of articulation with the program is carried out through the signing of an adhesion agreement) of community insertion and with municipalities, which contemplates spaces destined to the care and protection of children from 45 days to 3 years of age belonging to vulnerable sectors of the population. On the one hand, it seeks to contribute to the psycho-social development of children, investing in early stimulation to ensure the development of their full potential. On the other hand, each nursery provides relief for women by caring for and supporting their children while they work or go to school, thus contributing to the social and labor insertion of women. Regarding the actors involved in the process, they include the **National Ministry of Women, Genders and Diversities with “Acompañar” Program and the National Secretariat for Children, Adolescents and Family (SENAF, for its Spanish acronym)**. For their part, local governments are activating the Day Care Centers Program with Primary Health Care Centers, the Civil Registries for late birth registrations, renewal of ID cards, exemptions for applications for birth certificates, among other procedures.

AXIS 2 Gender and Employment

In the Province there are:

489 authorized nurseries in total

184 nurseries in the capital city

305 nurseries in the interior of the province

In addition, the Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training accompanies with employment programs, promotion in vocational training, access to credit lines of "Banco de la Gente" (the Bank of People), while the Ministry of Education supports the insertion of children in 3-year-old kindergartens.

AulaMamá (Mothers at School)

Continuing along this line, the Province accompanies and supports the completion of primary and secondary schooling for women in situations of social vulnerability and mothers in day-care centers, in particular, and women from the whole community, in general. Thus, learning materials and study modules are provided to women under this program in coordination with the **Ministry of Education**.

+450 women enrolled in the program during 2022



AXIS 2 Gender and Employment



(Protection of Pregnant Women and their Babies)

Population group that seeks early detection of pregnant women to ensure timely access to all prenatal check-ups. In addition, the **Ministry of Social Development, the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Women's Affairs** provide support for the processing of the Provincial Pregnancy Allowance, the ANSES Pregnancy Allowance at the national level, access to medical check-ups, fortified milk and clothing for the mother and her baby.

6,140 pregnant women enrolled in the program

67.58% of the register (a total of 9,085 pregnant women)



(More Milk, More Proteins Program)

Program that seeks to guarantee nutritional quality through the supply of fortified and whole milk to vulnerable sectors, promoting growth and development, health, food security and school performance. This program involves:

271,008 children on roll

563 milk delivery points across the province

359 municipalities and communes in the province

127 day-care centers and civil society organizations

LEY DEL CUARTO MES

(Fourth Leave Month)

Initiative that promotes the extension of maternity leave at the expense of the Provincial State to one month. This program, in accordance with Law No. 10 342, is aimed at female workers in the private sector.

AXIS 2 Gender and Employment

2.

Within the second target population group, there are people with disabilities.

3.

Elderly people are the third population group requiring care. In this sense, the province of Córdoba carries out different actions to ensure that the elderly have access to these rights and benefits.

Inclusive Córdoba Law

Law that guarantees training, mandatory, continuous and updated training in appropriate treatment, universal accessibility, rights and obligations for people with disabilities, for officials and staff of the **three branches of the Provincial State: Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches.**

Program of Services for People with Disabilities (PROSAD)

This initiative has the general objective of guaranteeing access to basic benefits through financial aid to people with disabilities without social security and without sufficient economic resources. In addition, the Province provides counselling and guidance by social work professionals and assistance in the provision of technical aids. It also offers a sign language interpreter service to assist deaf people and persons with hearing impairment in dealing with public and private organizations. Finally, another initiative to guarantee access to transport is the free Urban Passenger Transport pass for people with a Single Certificate of Disability (CUD for its Spanish acronym).

PLAN CÓRDOBA MAYOR

(Córdoba Plan for the Elderly)

This Plan, developed by the Ministry of Social Development, includes initiatives articulated in three main axes: progressive care, participation, empowerment and community inclusion, and training, deontological learning and institutional linkage. The Progressive Care axis is articulated horizontally with areas and programs of the Government of the Province of Córdoba, as well as vertically with municipalities and communes of the province, the National Institute of Social Services for the Retired and Pensioners, the Comprehensive Medical Care Program (PAMI) and the Federal Program "Incluir Salud" (Inclusive Health).

AXIS 2 Gender and Employment

Long-stay Residency Program in municipalities and communes

This program, articulated with national institutions, aims to guarantee gerontological care for vulnerable, social and dependent people over 60 years of age.

159 beneficiaries

27 localities involved

Long Stay Residence Gerontological Support Sub-Program

Program that seeks to encourage the elderly to remain in their own homes, avoiding institutionalization and promoting the quality of life of the elderly at home through gerontological support.

Accessibility Sets and Orthopedic Sets Program

Initiative for the individual care of the elderly, which enables older people to remain in their homes, move around independently and use services, preventing physical barriers from affecting their well-being and safety.

135 support units in 55 towns

249 beneficiaries of accessibility sets

249 beneficiaries of accessibility sets

Sociocultural and Recreational Workshops in Municipalities and Communes; in Centers for the Retired and Pensioners, and Integral Centers for the Elderly

Workshops within the framework of Participation, Empowerment and Community Inclusion. These are aimed at providing an environment of containment, sociability and development of the potential of people over 60 years of age through learning activities, recreational activities and cultural promotion, with their peers in the community they belong to.

Sociocultural and Recreational Workshops in Centers for the Retired and Pensioners:

**78 requesting entities
389 workshops held
+9,000 beneficiaries**

Socio-cultural and Recreational Workshops in Municipalities and Communes:

**72 requesting communities
235 workshops delivered
+7,000 beneficiaries**



AXIS 2 Gender and Employment

Day Centers for the Elderly

Spaces for daytime participation, aimed at promoting healthy ageing and a dignified and active old age, guaranteeing psychosocial support, food service and training, recreational and artistic workshops for the elderly. In this framework, there is also the **Small Residence** initiative, which are long-stay centers for self-sufficient elderly people.

60 centers in the province

2,927 beneficiaries

Training, Gerontological Learning and Institutional Linkages

Training and linkage instances based on strategic planning addressing new gerontological paradigms together with the **Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Coordination and public and private institutions (municipal, provincial and national)** related to the subject. In this sense, training is provided for home caregivers, the Diploma in Gerontology and Community Policies in Old Age, training on healthy vegetable gardens in Comprehensive Centers for the Elderly and nutritional food education workshops, among others.

+15,500 older people attended training and workshops

4.

Finally, the fourth population group targeted by public policies are care workers.



**Programa de
Fortalecimiento
del Sector
de Cuidados**

(Program for the
Strengthening of the
Care Sector)

The aim of this initiative is to give a higher profile to and professionalize the care economy in Córdoba, recognizing that care is a necessity, a job and a right. Its specific objectives include guaranteeing the training and professionalization of care activities, promoting the academic continuity of those who are trained at different levels of training for care and promoting the formalization of the sector by supporting the constitution, regularization and financial inclusion of collective care spaces.

The different training courses are taught by Córdoba Higher Polytechnic Institute and are officially certified by the Ministry of Education of the Province.

500 places for professional training as Assistants, Auxiliaries and Carers.

AXIS 2 Gender and Employment



STRENGTHENING AUTONOMY

Financial aid grants are awarded to promote the financial autonomy and social inclusion of people in situations of gender and family violence, victims of crimes against sexual integrity and human trafficking.

“Nuevo Rumbo” (New Direction) Subsistence and Rent Grants

Grants aimed at renting houses for the settlement of a new residence with the objective of minimizing risk situations.

3,088 beneficiaries of “Nuevo Rumbo”
Subsistence program

1,142 beneficiaries of “Nuevo Rumbo” **Rent program**

New Life Scholarship

Scholarship aimed at the empowerment and social inclusion of women in situations of violence, in order to strengthen their independence and autonomy.

“APROSS por Vos” (APROSS for You Program) (For its Spanish acronym, Provincial Health System Administration)

Initiative that provides medical care for each female beneficiary and her minor children, who are in a situation of gender violence, domestic violence, crimes against sexual integrity and human trafficking and are included in the program of services provided by the **Integral Center for Women in Situations of Violence**.



(Female Leaders Program)

As part of the actions to strengthen women's autonomy in decision-making, this program promotes and strengthens women's political participation and their leadership role in decision-making spaces. It is a space for women who exercise leadership and decision-making roles in political spaces.

2,500 women were reached



AXIS 2 Gender and Employment

Indicators

The Province of Córdoba observes the various dimensions of the Welfare Survey with a gender perspective, which implies designing public policies with the overall objective of achieving gender equality and reducing inequalities between men and women and, at the same time, at the local level to respond to the provincial strategy of generating employment opportunities taking into account the particularities of gender.

Thus, selected indicators are presented in relation to gender gaps in employment and unemployment rates in the labor market. In addition, data on unpaid work -mainly carried out by women- i.e., care and domestic tasks within the household are included.

Finally, indicators are provided for the population whose main occupation is care work, according to dimensions of well-being such as life satisfaction, use of public transport, educational attainment, health care and perception of health.



	EMPLOYMENT RATES (PERSONS BETWEEN 15 AND 64 YEARS) BY GENDER ⁴							
	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022
Total	61,2	62,6	63,8	57,0	60,2	60,4	63,4	65,0
Males	73,2	71,4	73,6	66,5	70,9	71,3	74,1	75,6
Females	49,7	54,3	54,4	47,9	50,0	50,0	53,3	55,0
Gap (females-males)	-23,4	-17,0	-19,1	-18,6	-20,9	-21,4	-20,8	-20,6
Gap % ((females-males)/males)	-32	-24	-26	-28	-30	-30	-28	-27
	UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY GENDER ⁴							
	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022
Total	8,4	9,5	7,6	9,3	11,1	8,8	7,6	6,2
Males	6,9	8,2	6,6	8,1	9,4	8,5	6,4	5,1
Females	10,4	11,0	8,8	10,7	13,4	9,3	9,2	7,7
Gap (females-males)	3,6	2,8	2,2	2,5	4,1	0,8	2,8	2,7
Gap % ((females-males)/males)	52	34	33	31	44	9	44	52

⁴ source: Directorate General of Statistics and Censuses. Welfare Survey. Four metropolitan areas of the Province of Córdoba (Greater Córdoba, Río Cuarto-Las Higueras, Villa María-Villa Nueva, San Francisco).

AXIS 2 Gender and Employment

% OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN UNPAID DOMESTIC, CARING OR SCHOOL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES ⁵		
	Females % Range	Gap
Unpaid work in the household (persons over 18 or more)	85,8	32,2
118 to 29 years	79,7	32,1
30 to 59 years	91,3	32,1
60 years or more	80,7	32,1
Head of household	84,8	24,6
Spouse / Partner	93,8	58,7
Son/ daughter – Son-in-law/ Daughter-in-law	76,7	34,7
Unpaid work in the household (persons over 18 or more) – PEOPLE ENGAGED	87,5	34,7

EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR (PUBLIC/ PRIVATE) BY GENDER (PERSONS) ⁶									
	1S 2018	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022
Public Males	47.2	45.9	43.6	45.5	42.2	44.9	42.4	43.5	46.8
Public Females	52.8	54.1	56.4	54.5	57.8	55.1	57.6	56.5	53.2
Private Males	58.2	60.5	57.7	58.0	59.3	59.5	59.8	59.3	58.3
Private Females	41.8	39.5	42.3	42.0	40.7	40.5	40.2	40.7	41.7

5. Source: INDEC. Annual Survey of Urban Households. Year 2013. Province of Córdoba (urban). Unpaid Work in the Household Module.

6. Source: Directorate General of Statistics and Censuses. Welfare Survey. Four metropolitan areas of the Province of Córdoba (Greater Córdoba, Río Cuarto-Las Higueras, Villa María-Villa Nueva, San Francisco).

EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR BY GENDER (PERSONS) ⁶									
	1S 2018	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022
Industry/ Males	84.7	78.9	81.0	73.7	75.9	69.1	76.5	72.9	75.5
Industry/ Females	15.3	21.1	19.0	26.3	24.1	30.9	23.5	27.1	24.5
Construction/ Males	94.3	97.9	98.2	98.4	96.6	97.7	97.4	96.7	97.2
Construction/ Females	5.7	2.1	1.8	1.6	3.4	2.3	2.6	3.3	2.8
Commerce/ Males	54.3	56.6	52.5	48.4	51.0	54.9	51.9	51.5	51.3
Commerce/Females	45.7	43.4	47.5	51.6	49.0	45.1	48.1	48.5	48.7
Service activities/ Males	63.1	62.7	60.2	62.2	60.5	59.8	63.6	62.1	57.2
Service activities/ Females	36.9	37.3	39.8	37.8	39.5	40.2	36.4	37.9	42.8
Household activities as employers of domestic personnel/ Males	2.9	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.6	0.6	3.6	0.4	1.7
Household activities as employers of domestic personnel/ Females	97.1	97.6	98.0	97.8	98.4	99.4	96.4	99.6	98.3
Other Males (others, agric./livestock, transp. & storage, health, educ. Publ. admin. & defense)	56.2	59.4	58.8	54.3	53.9	60.2	59.0	60.8	58.9
Other Females (others, agric./livestock, transp. & storage, health, educ. Publ. admin. & defense)	43.8	40.6	41.2	45.7	46.1	39.8	41.0	39.2	41.1

AXIS 2 Gender and Employment

PERSONS WHOSE MAIN OCCUPATION IS RELATED TO CARE SERVICES ⁶									
	1S 2018	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022
Satisfaction with life (%)									
Women in care and domestic work	7.4	7.1	7.0	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.9
Women	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.1
Age groups (%)									
Up to 18 years of age	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1
19 - 30 years	21.5	19.1	21.7	24.9	19.8	24.4	15.7	19.3	20.7
31 - 59 years	69.3	63.4	71.8	67.4	68.8	68.7	75.3	74.1	71.3
Over 60 years of age	8.5	16.9	5.9	5.6	10.2	6.9	8.9	6.3	7.9
Retirement Contributions (% of registered employees)									
Women in care and domestic work	35.2	37.4	41.3	34.0	37.0	40.9	39.5	34.8	38.3
Employed women	63.9	62.4	60.9	62.4	65.5	66.8	64.1	62.2	61.2
Educational Attainment (% who completed secondary education or more)									
Women in care and domestic work	36.9	29.4	40.3	37.0	45.2	36.7	46.0	45.0	34.1
Employed women	81.1	80.7	78.7	77.5	80.1	81.7	79.0	80.0	79.3
Health Insurance or Pre-paid Medical Care and Self-perceived Health (%)									
Women in care and domestic work - Health perceived as fair or poor	13.5	19.6	25.1	17.2	30.9	10.4	12.3	12.7	13.2
Women in care and domestic work - Health perceived as good or very good	86.5	80.4	74.9	82.8	69.1	89.6	87.7	87.3	86.8
Employed women - Health perceived as fair or poor	10.3	11.9	13.5	9.5	10.1	6.3	7.3	9.0	5.8
Employed women - Health perceived as good or very good	89.7	88.1	86.5	90.5	89.9	93.7	92.7	91.0	94.2

6. Source: National Directorate for Statistics and Census. Welfare Survey. Four metropolitan areas of the Province of Córdoba (Greater Córdoba, Río Cuarto - Las Higueras, Villa María - Villa Nueva, San Francisco.)



> AXIS 3



*Education
for Employment*

HOW DO WE TRAIN FOR INTEGRATION INTO THE WORLD OF WORK?

Vocational Training

- "CBA ME Capacita" (Córdoba Trains ME Program)
- Mobile Workshop Classrooms (ATM, for their acronym in Spanish)
- Córdoba Campus
- Young Language Centre (CIJ, for its Spanish acronym)

Technical Training

- Advanced Secondary Education Program with emphasis on ICT: PROA Schools
- Córdoba Polytechnic Institute
- Peer Tutors • "Plan Egresar Proyecta tu futuro" (Project your Future Plan)

Labor Insertion

- First Step Program (PPP, for its Spanish acronym) and First Step Apprentice Program
- "XMÍ" (Employment for Me) Program
- Labor Inclusion Program for Male Adults (PILA, for its acronym in Spanish)
- Professional Insertion Program (PIP)
- Labor Insertion Program (PIL)
- Córdoba Youth Project - ENLAZAR+ Program
- "ANDÉN" Center for Innovation and Technological Entrepreneurship.

WHO ARE THE ACTORS?

GOVERNANCE

Multilevel

Horizontal level

- Ministries of the Government of the Province of Córdoba: Ministry of Education; Ministry of Coordination; Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training.

Vertical level

- National Government: Through the National Institute of Technical Education
- Local Governments: Municipalities and Communes.

Multi-actors

Private non-profit organizations

"Córdoba Mejora" Foundation; Bank of the Province of Córdoba Foundation

Academia

National University of Córdoba Academia; Provincial University of Córdoba; National University of Río Cuarto; National University of Villa María; National Technological University (Córdoba Regional Faculty, San Francisco, Villa María)

AXIS 3 Education for Employment

Strategy

The Government of the Province of Córdoba develops and implements public policies that promote the **right to education and vocational training for young people and adults** throughout the province. Technical education and vocational training represent the possibility of accessing knowledge, skills and abilities for the world of work and, therefore, it is also a **commitment to equal opportunities, labor and social inclusion**.

The main objective is the promotion of education, the development and strengthening of the capacities necessary for the insertion and permanence of citizens in the productive world in conditions of quality, freedom, equity, security and human dignity. To this end, the administration seeks to permanently update, improve and expand the Province's educational and labor opportunities, through innovative and comprehensive initiatives that respond to the productive and territorial needs of the entire province, as well as to the new challenges and demands presented by the current context. In other words, strategies and actions are implemented according to the needs considering the SDG targets, in particular **SDG 4 "Quality Education", SDG 5 "Gender Equality" and SDG 8 "Decent Work and Economic Growth"**.

In order to respond to these objectives, the strategy of the Province of Córdoba involves, on the one hand, **technical schools, PROA schools** (created in 2014), **new secondary schools with Vocational Training** (created in 2022) and **the Polytechnic Higher Institute (ISPC)**, which constitute an educational proposal based on **learning centered on knowledge and know-how**, meeting local and global demands at the same time. In particular, the ISPC places Córdoba at the forefront of innovative management models in terms of pedagogy, methodology, technology and connections.

The aim is to give continuity to the training processes with nationally valid certifications and to stimulate the approach to the world of work through vocational training paths with combined modalities, localized professional internships and recognition of the knowledge acquired.

In addition, the **labor training and professional training** offered through "**CBA Me Capacita Program**" is aimed at all those aged 16 and over, regardless of their level of studies or employment status, and its main objective is to provide socio-occupational training for insertion into the world of work. All this educational offer is developed according to the guidelines of the National Institute of Technological Education (INET for its Spanish acronym) and certified jointly with the Ministry of Education and also with the National University of Córdoba. Within this framework, the Province's strategy in training for work is structured around training paths, each of which is made up of an organized set of training figures, certifications and courses, which respond to professional profiles corresponding to different activities defined for each productive sector.



AXIS 3 Education for Employment

The Province also offers **training** specifically aimed at the areas of vacancy identified in conjunction with the entrepreneurial and business sectors **associated with the Knowledge Economy**. This training, for the most part, is aimed at the academic and scientific community, technology-based entrepreneurs, technology and knowledge economy linkers and articulators, although there are no requirements for their participation. In general, the aim of the training cycles is to **promote the development of specific skills** and capabilities aimed at meeting the needs and demands of specific sectors.

On the other hand, with regard to the **creation of new job opportunities**, Córdoba promotes programs and actions that facilitate the labor market insertion of the entire population, especially young people, women and people with disabilities. This is carried out through policies that promote **work placements**, under various modalities, particularly those implemented jointly with **public and private funding**, such as the Employment Promotion Programs.

Among them, there are **programs that provide a first job opportunity for young people**, others aimed at professionals graduated from Universities and Higher Education Institutions, both public and private, and also programs that provide new job opportunities for specialized technical qualification in strategic productive sectors of the provincial economy (Agricultural Machinery, Electronic Commerce, Dairy Industry, New Technologies, Metallurgical Industry, Tourism, Contact Centers and Business Processes, among others).



Within this framework, the Province of Córdoba considers it essential to make the rights of Córdoba's young people effective, among which the right to work stands out. This is the objective of several of the projects and programs carried out by Córdoba Youth Agency through the University, Training and Entrepreneurship axis. The Agency accompanies the projections of young people with its own programs and articulations with other departments of the Provincial State in relation to decisions regarding the personal project, employment, education and training for work of young people.

Thus, within the framework of programs such as the Youth Language Centre and Córdoba Youth Project, access is facilitated to training that complements secondary education, trades or higher education, such as languages and the use of new technologies, knowledge that is currently a requirement for access to employment. Also, formal and informal academic paths are accompanied, promoting the completion of compulsory training and facilitating permanence in the University through the Peer Tutors program. We also offer tools that promote entrepreneurial development, recognizing that self-employment is a choice and an opportunity for young people, but that they need support to access financing, technical assistance and to update their knowledge in specific areas that they will have to handle in their ventures.

For all of this, we work in constant coordination; on the one hand, with different agencies of the Provincial State and in alliance with other levels of government such as the national government and the municipalities and communes. On the other hand, there is constant communication with public and private educational entities and other institutions such as companies, chambers and clusters. These public-private alliances allow us to strengthen the educational proposal that positions the Province as a knowledge hub and promotes greater labor insertion for people.

AXIS 3 Education for Employment

Programs and Actions

The social transformation that the province has been carrying out refers to policies aimed at reducing poverty and inequalities, through attention to social priorities such as employment, health, education and gender equality. From this point of view, the province understands that there is no better social policy than a good job. The government has been changing and transforming the province with programs to support education, production and employment.



SECONDARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

Education in the Province of Córdoba seeks to promote innovative pedagogical, methodological, technological and networking models. These models, in turn, seek to respond to local needs and demands, in order to enhance opportunities for young people in the final years of formal education, such as secondary schools.



ENLAZAR+ Program

An initiative that seeks to promote opportunities for linking secondary school students with the world of work, while at the same time fostering the development of work skills through educational activities carried out in real work environments. This program seeks to contribute to the continuous training of principals and teachers for the development of projects linked to the world of work. The program offers training for **head teachers and teachers and training, internships and actions to bring students closer to the productive sector**. “Enlazar+” (Link+) actions are implemented in **three main components** organized according to the target actors:

- **“Enlazar” for Head Teachers and Teachers**

This first component focuses on training in strategic educational management tools, training of tutors to accompany students and training of trainers for a social innovation workshop designed to address specific tools to solve challenges through Design Sprint, an agile methodology created at Google and used by companies to enhance collaborative work in the development of solutions to existing problems.

- **“Enlazar” for Young People**

“Enlazar” for Young People focuses on: training in labor and socio-emotional skills, specific training, educational residencies and labor intermediation actions with young people that consist of interviews, applications, management of procedures, tutoring, etc., until the incorporation into a job with an “Enlazar” First Step Plan.

AXIS 3 Education for Employment

- “Enlazar” for Companies and Entrepreneurs

Regarding this component, it is aimed at the training of volunteers who participate in the educational practice of the Social Innovation Workshop, training for linking with schools, for the induction of Young People in the **First Formal Work Experience** and labor intermediation actions of companies.

This initiative involved:

27 secondary schools

1,299 students

43 teachers

27 principals

The aim of these programs is to generate genuine employment, seeking opportunities for all citizens.



(Peer Tutors)

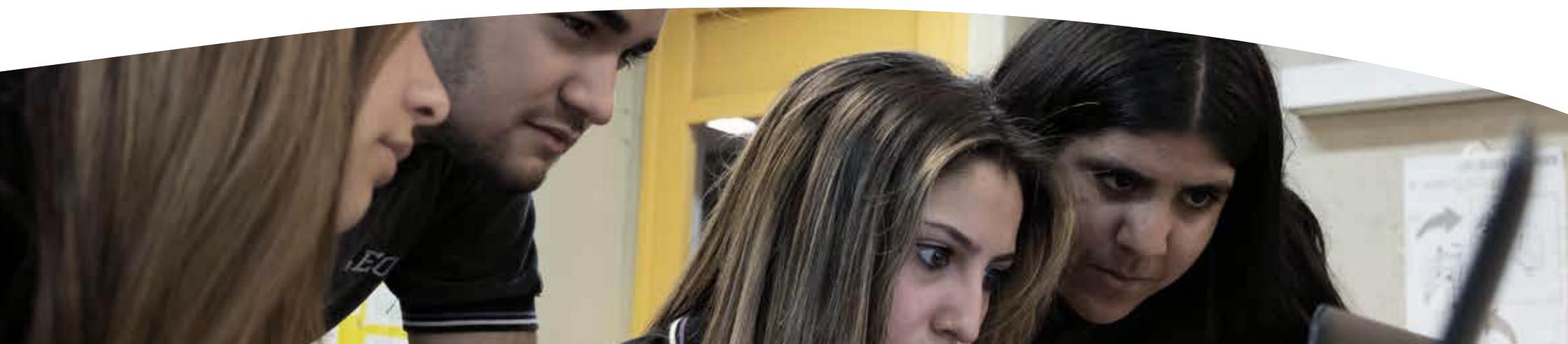
A program that accompanies new students in their adaptation to university life. It is a project in which advanced students from public and free universities participate, assisting new students with useful tools in the academic context. Peer Tutors has:

400 tutors

8,600 newly-enrolled students

associated with the program

This project is developed, in terms of governance, in partnership with the **National University of Córdoba; Provincial University of Córdoba; National Technological University - Regional Faculty Córdoba, San Francisco and Villa María; National University of Río Cuarto; and National University of Villa María**.



> AXIS 3 Education for Employment



(Young Language Centre)

The CIJ offers free beginners' courses in English, Italian, Portuguese and Mandarin Chinese with official certification, through Córdoba Campus, in conjunction with the Ministry of Coordination and the Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training.



(Córdoba Youth Project)

This Program aims at promoting and strengthening the entrepreneurial activity of young people in Córdoba in the early stages of development, through a line of zero-rate loans and training, aimed at projects related to: the Knowledge Economy, Triple Impact and Local Development. Within this framework, it provides advice and training on entrepreneurship. It also participates in networking spaces and others promoted by the entrepreneurial sector in the province together with **Bank of the Province of Córdoba Foundation**, **Córdoba Entrepreneur Program**, **the National Technological University - Córdoba Regional Faculty** and **Municipalities in the province**.

In 2022 it reached:

21 entrepreneurs accompanied with credits

+1,000 young people trained

“ANDÉN” Center for Innovation and Technological Entrepreneurship

Business incubator that operates in the **National Technological University - Córdoba Regional Faculty Extension Secretariat and is carried out jointly with Córdoba Youth Agency**. This Center offers mentoring, incubation and development of innovative, technological and social projects for students, engineers and citizens with an entrepreneurial spirit. The work carried out with entrepreneurs is strengthened, fostering innovation and technology-based development and organizing and participating in events related to the sector.

77 entrepreneurial projects
since its creation

National Scope Labor Training Program - CLAN

Training program for young people to help them enter the world of work, carried out by the General Directorate of Secondary Education. Its objective is to achieve an adequate transition between school and work. It is a program developed jointly by the **Ministry of Education of the Nation and the Ministry of Education of the Province of Córdoba**.

+2,300 students enrolled

“Egresar Proyectá tu futuro” (Project your Future Plan)

This Program aims at guaranteeing the effective graduation of young people and facilitating the continuation of higher education, better inclusion in the world of work and full citizenship by right, together with the **National Ministry of Education**.

+3,500 students enrolled

AXIS 3 Education for Employment



TECHNICAL EDUCATION



(Advanced Secondary Education Program with emphasis on ICTs: PROA Schools)

This Program aims at training young students in secondary education from provincial public schools. PROA schools are model schools in educational innovation, which train young people to become specialized in Software Development and Biotechnology, key skills for the productive development of our region. In 8-hour days, students participate in science clubs, art, sports, applied English workshops and specific classes related to their specialty. The educational proposal also includes tutorials that provide personalized tools and support different learning paces. In addition, every year, in-depth workshops are held on topics of social relevance, where girls and boys build critical, creative, collaborative and responsible thinking with their environment.

Currently, in the Province of Córdoba there are:

+40 PROA Schools

5,058 students enrolled

Introduction to Programming and Biotech Workshops

In the area of training in specific areas, workshops are held with the aim of developing early vocations in the areas of programming and biotechnology in young students from technical schools and PROA with orientation/ specialization in these areas. It is a program aimed at students in the final years of technical secondary schools with a programming orientation, PROA programming and biotechnology schools. Participants in the workshops were:

668 students and teachers

17 PROA schools and 10 technical schools

12 companies visited



AXIS 3 Education for Employment

Higher Technical Education

Educational proposal based on learning centered on knowledge and know-how, reflected in:

42 higher technical training courses

159 educational offers implemented in **62 educational centers**

Educational offerings by areas:

SCIENTIFIC-TECHNOLOGICAL AREAS

- 19 offers in Computer Science
- 14 Industrial offers
- 14 offers in Management
- 4 in the Agriculture sector
- 6 in Tourism
- 8 in the Food Industry
- 18 in the Health sector

IN THE AREA OF SECURITY

- 3 in the security area

TECHNICAL-ARTISTIC AREA

- 11 in the technical-artistic sector

Córdoba Higher Polytechnic Institute

It is framed within the Technical Education proposal. It became the first state-run institution in Argentina to propose an innovative pedagogical, methodological and technological model related to connectedness. Córdoba Polytechnic Institute has an inclusive and innovative educational offer, marked by its flexible and free character, created to train professional, self-managing, proactive and adaptable persons, that can be inserted into the labor market quickly and effectively. With a combined course modality that integrates academic subjects, based on new technologies, together with professional internships in real work contexts from the first year. It offers official qualifications and certifications with national scope. ISPC seeks to respond to the demands of specialized sectors, establishing links with other institutions and organizations to strengthen the development of its lines of action. Therefore, it seeks to train technical professionals capable of adapting to changes in the productive world, with profiles and skills in line with the new technological paradigm.

9,185 students enrolled in cohort 2022

52% are women

40 Specific Cooperation Agreements signed with municipalities

30 Internship Agreements

33 Agreements for academic cooperation and connectedness

AXIS 3 Education for Employment

Mobile Workshop Classrooms

They are an initiative that the Province of Córdoba carries out in coordination with other institutions and organizations from the world of education and work, through job and vocational training courses, by means of specialized mobile classrooms. These Workshop Classrooms are the result of links with the **National Government** and coordination work with **INET, the Ministry of Education of the Province and Municipalities**. They are characterized by being transportable structures which, through a system of internal rotation within the province, are installed in areas where access to vocational training is limited or where there is a lack of a training environment that meets the needs. The estimated time of permanence of the units in each district varies between two and four months, depending on demand and the type of courses offered.

Córdoba currently has Mobile Workshop Classrooms in which students can be trained in specialties linked to the socio-productive demands of each region or community, such as:

- Industrial automation
- Household installations
- Metal mechanics
- Welding
- Textiles and clothing
- Car and motorbike repair
- Renewable and alternative energies
- Gastronomy and Digital Literacy

9 Mobile Classroom Workshops (ATMs)

1,188 Courses Approved

39 districts reached



This program aims to develop Vocational Training courses that promote the development and strengthening of the skills necessary for the insertion and permanence of people in the productive world, and strengthen through training actions the employability conditions of the citizens of Córdoba.

To this end, training courses are carried out to strengthen the activities of the productive sectors that were reactivated, including:

- Construction,
- Electrical Energy,
- Metalworking,
- Gastronomy and Hotel Management,
- Tourism,
- Administration and Commerce,
- Knowledge Economy,
- Family, Social and Popular Economy
- Agricultural sector, associated with the circular economy and care for the environment.

In relation to the continuous training of trainers in technical-pedagogical aspects, a training proposal for trainers was structured around a path focused on the development of the technical-pedagogical skills required for the performance of this role and that of those responsible, carrying out the training actions in two modalities, virtual and face-to-face.

AXIS 3 Education for Employment

The training offer includes:

1,916 face-to-face courses, distributed in

240 communities

60 Non-Governmental Organizations

+100 public and private educational institutions and entities with which virtual courses are carried out

It should be noted that a **constant updating of the training offer** is carried out, which involves the reorganization of the curricular guidelines of the training supply, redefining the socio-productive sectors and updating. In addition, a review of the functions, profiles and skills required by the current situation of the socio-productive sectors is currently underway.



It consists of a comprehensive training portal of the Government of the Province of Córdoba. It is a strategic digital tool aimed at all people from Córdoba who want and need training, regardless of their level of studies or employment status. This platform offers free training and training activities in the field of non-formal education made available by the various ministries and agencies of the province. With a simple, intuitive and inclusive design, it has virtual classrooms optimized for screen readers for the blind and visually impaired. It also has its own chat and a forum that facilitates interaction between students and their teachers, in groups and in public debates.

The platform is "responsive", which means that it can be accessed from any device with an internet connection. Its virtual classrooms are optimized for screen readers for people who are blind or have low vision and contains plain documents to improve the experience for people who have difficulty with screen readers. Participants can access the content of the courses they have enrolled in 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. In addition, it has various pedagogical tools such as forums, interactive activities, messaging, which facilitates the understanding of the material provided in each of the trainings.

64,142 certificates issued since its launch in 2019 to date

614 training events (courses, videoconferences) made available

AXIS 3 Education for Employment



Continuando con la promoción de la formación, la Provincia de Córdoba también ofrece formaciones en ciencia y tecnología, favoreciendo el vínculo entre la innovación científico-tecnológica, la educación en todos sus niveles y también con el mundo del trabajo.

Science and Technology Program in Schools and Municipal Kindergartens

This program aims to promote collaboration between the scientific community and the school community through an educational proposal that guarantees access to scientific knowledge developed by researchers from Córdoba, with the aim of awakening scientific curiosity, a taste for discovery and the motivation to learn and experiment. This program proposes the creation of a space for exchange where the professional knowledge of scientists and teachers is combined in the following disciplines: Biology, Chemistry, Astronomy, Earth Sciences, Health Sciences, Social and Human Sciences (Anthropology, Sociology, Psychology), Mathematics, Programming. This initiative involves the participation of the **Secretary of Education of the Municipality of the City of Córdoba, the leading Scientific-Technological Center of the Government of the Province of Córdoba, academic institutions such as CONICET, the National University of Córdoba, the Free University of the Environment and the Astronomical Observatory of Córdoba.**

**17 municipal schools
3 Municipal Kindergartens
60 teachers
21 scientists
700 students**

Science and Technology Knowledge Transfer Training Programs

This initiative aims to promote the development of skills and capacities in the academic and scientific community for the transfer of knowledge to the socio-productive sector. This proposal arises from the diagnosis of the existence of training needs in tools that allow the adoption of scientific and technological knowledge by the socio-productive sector. It is aimed at the academic and scientific community, technology-based entrepreneurs, technological and knowledge economy connectors and articulators.

Specific Objectives:

- Train the scientific community in the protection of Intellectual Property and Patents.
- Promote the gender perspective in scientific research.
- Train in management and formulation of Scientific Research and Development Projects.
- Acquire knowledge about Scientific Startups and Technology-Based Companies.

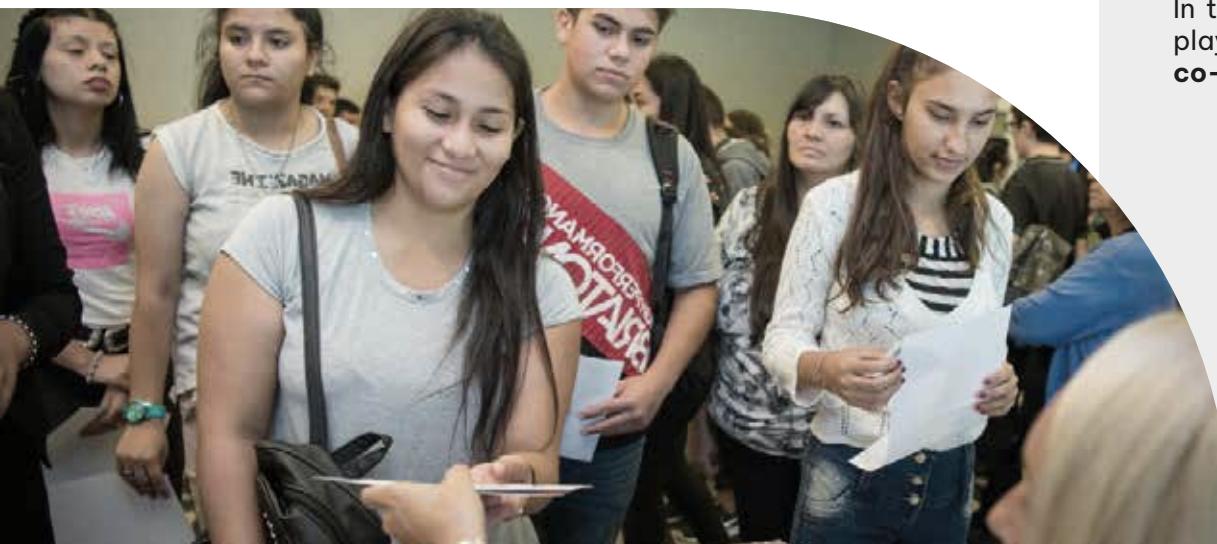
AXIS 3 Education for Employment

Training of Trainers Program

This initiative, which is carried out in partnership with AWS, provides specific knowledge on the use of the **AWS Cloud (Amazon WS Cloud Credit for Research)**. The core objective is to access AWS Research Cloud Credit and fund at least three projects linked to the use of scientific tools as publicly available cloud-hosted services to facilitate their further research as well as community research, conduct benchmark or proof-of-concept trials to evaluate the effectiveness of transferring scientific workloads or open datasets to the cloud, and/ or train a wider community in the use of the cloud for scientific workloads through workshops or tutorials. The initiative is aimed at faculty, research staff, and undergraduate, postgraduate or PhD students.

10 projects submitted

10 projects in the process of evaluation



EMPLOYMENT PROMOTION

Within the actions aimed at providing training and job placement opportunities to people from Córdoba in work environments belonging to employers and private sector companies, the **Employment Programs** are developed. These proposals involve job training for 12 months and specific training related to the areas in which their activities are oriented, as well as in topics demanded by the market. On the other hand, actions are implemented from the Labor Intermediation Area, aimed at providing strategies with regard to the job search, advising on the preparation of CVs, interviews and making a Job Portal available.

12 employment programs

35,000 job opportunities for citizens to undertake internships in private companies and to train in related trades.

In terms of multi-actor governance, the public-private partnership plays a central role in the employment programs, as they are **co-financed with 50% public and 50% private contributions**.

AXIS 3 Education for Employment



(First Step Program and
First Step Apprentice
Program)

Employment program that aims to give a first job opportunity to young people living in the province.

15,000 young people benefited



(Employment for Me Program)

Employment program aimed at women from Córdoba who are heads of household, unemployed women over 25 years of age or under 25 with dependent children. This program's purpose is to provide access to work experience that allows them to train and gain experience to face the formal labor market in the future. In 2022, training in socio-labor skills was incorporated.

8,000 job opportunities in 2022



(Labor Inclusion Program for Adult Men)

Employment program for males over 25 or under 25 with dependent children across the province, incorporating training in socio-labor skills.

6,000 job opportunities in 2022



(Professional Insertion Program)

Employment program aimed at accompanying professionals residing in the province of Córdoba, recently graduated from Universities and Higher Education Institutions, both public and private. It provides the opportunity to carry out a period of professional work experience, allowing them to gain experience and apply the academic knowledge they have acquired.

3,000 job opportunities for professionals from all over the province were achieved in 2022



Programa
**de inserción
laboral**

(Labor Insertion Program)

Employment program aimed at generating new employment opportunities for specialized technical qualifications. The aim of this initiative is to create genuine jobs and improve the competitiveness of companies in the province. Therefore, they are developed in strategic sectors of the provincial economy, such as:

- Agricultural Machinery
- E-commerce
- Dairy Industry
- Assistant in Agricultural Production
- New Technologies
- Metallurgical Industry
- Tourism

AXIS 3 Education for Employment

Indicators

The Province of Córdoba uses quality, relevant and timely data, adapted to local characteristics, for the planning of public policies. In this sense, it has its own measurement based on the development of a household survey, called the Welfare Survey, which allows the periodic elaboration of a set of indicators that reflect the living conditions of the urban population of the province, represented by the four main metropolitan areas, covering 55% of the total population of the province and 72% of the population residing in cities. In this way, the Welfare Survey is a strategic tool for public social welfare policies in the province of Córdoba. The survey makes it possible to measure indicators for the different dimensions of well-being such as income, housing, health, work-life balance, access to services, education and employment.

The latter two dimensions, Education and Employment, provide information, among others, on people's educational attainment and employment status. These indicators are extremely useful tools for the management of public policies and as a parameter for considering the educational training needs of the population and the generation of employment opportunities that allow people to overcome poverty, the ultimate goal of the management model of the province of Córdoba. For this reason, the indicators become a basic input to address public policies for training and access to quality jobs and to focus government actions to reduce the educational and training inequalities of the population in order to improve their conditions for entering the labor market.

In this way, indicators were selected from the Welfare Survey referring to the dimensions of Education and Employment. In relation to education, the indicator of educational attainment of adults is presented, which shows the percentage of people aged 25 to 64 with completed secondary education or more. In addition, labor market indicators are provided such as employment and unemployment rates among 15–24-year-olds by gender and a labor characterization of people over 60 years old according to activity status and educational attainment for the series 2018–2022.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF ADULTS ⁷ (% of people between 25 and 64 years who completed secondary education or more)								
	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022
Total	73,0	68,0	69,1	67,7	69,5	68,2	68,4	69,6
Males	70,4	65,7	67,0	63,9	67,3	66,4	65,5	66,0
Females	75,5	70,2	71,1	71,3	71,5	69,9	71,0	72,9

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT RATES (15 TO 24 YEARS) ⁷								
	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022
Total	26.8	31.5	30.3	23.5	26.7	25.5	30.3	32.5
Males	36.9	36.7	35.8	27.2	33.6	31.4	36.2	40.8
Females	16.8	26.2	24.9	19.8	19.7	19.5	24.3	24.2

7. Source: Directorate General of Statistics and Censuses. Welfare Survey. Four metropolitan areas of the Province of Córdoba (Greater Córdoba, Río Cuarto-Las Higueras, Villa María-Villa Nueva, San Francisco)



AXIS 3 Education for Employment

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (15 TO 24 YEARS) ⁷								
	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022
Total	24.8	22.4	17.7	26.6	28.4	22.7	23.8	14.3
Males	19.7	17.4	14.3	25.9	22.6	21.0	19.2	11.7
Females	34.0	28.4	22.1	27.4	36.4	25.5	29.8	18.3

LABOR DESCRIPTION OF PEOPLE OVER 60 ACCORDING TO ACTIVITY STATUS ⁷								
	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022
Employed	23.8	17.3	19.3	15.5	15.2	18.1	19.2	16.8
Unemployed	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.2
Inactive	75.4	82.2	79.6	84.1	83.3	80.9	80.4	83.0

LABOR DESCRIPTION OF PEOPLE OVER 60 ACCORDING TO EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ⁷								
	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022
No formal education	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.7	2.0	1.8
Incomplete Primary School	10.5	13.3	10.5	12.5	12.0	11.3	8.3	7.7
Complete Primary School	30.7	32.0	29.1	27.5	26.1	29.0	32.1	32.9
Incomplete Secondary School	8.7	10.8	12.7	10.0	15.2	12.5	10.6	11.6
Complete Secondary School	18.9	17.2	19.5	18.0	19.2	18.3	20.0	18.6
Incomplete Higher Education	6.7	5.0	6.9	5.7	6.7	4.9	6.0	6.2
Complete Higher Education	22.3	19.5	19.9	24.5	19.5	23.0	20.5	19.8

7. Source: Directorate General of Statistics and Censuses. Welfare Survey. Four metropolitan areas of the Province of Córdoba (Greater Córdoba, Río Cuarto-Las Higueras, Villa María-Villa Nueva, San Francisco)





AXIS 4

Housing
and Access
TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES



HOW DO WE PROVIDE ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES?

Right to housing

- “Más Vida Digna” (More Dignified Life Program)
- 10 Thousand Homes
- “Vivienda Semilla” (“Seed” Housing Plan)
- “Tu Casa, Tu Escritura” (Your Property Deed Program)
- “Programa viviendas tuteladas” (Supervised Housing Program)
- Programa set de accesibilidad (Accessibility Sets Program)

Housing and environment

- Neighborhood Councils for Prevention and Coexistence
- Social Sports Centers
- Waste Management Plan
- Protected Natural Areas (ANP, for their Spanish acronym)
- Green Spaces

Access to transport

- Free Educational Ticket (BEG, for its acronym in Spanish)
- Social Worker's Ticket
- Córdoba Social Ticket
- Senior Citizen's Ticket
- Disability Pass
- Paving, improvement, maintenance, systematization and optimization of rural roads

Access to essential services

- Universal Access to Energy
- 100% Biodiesel Self-consumption
- Distributed Community Generation
- Natural Gas for Industries Program
- Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy • North and West Córdoba Program
- Strategic Main Aqueducts Plan
- Small and Medium Scale Drinking Water Supply Program
- Sewage Sanitation
- Provincial Social Tariff
- Córdoba Welfare Centre

WHO ARE THE ACTORS? GOVERNANCE

Multilevel

Horizontal level

- Ministries of the Government of the Province of Córdoba: Public Services; Coordination; Science and Technology; Finance; Agriculture and Livestock; Housing and Family Economy; Public Works; Education; Córdoba Investment Agency; Córdoba Sports Agency.

Vertical level

- National Government: National Roads and Highways Directorate.
- Local Governments: Municipalities and Communes. Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)

Multi-actors

Private sector

- Aguas Cordobesas
- Gas del Centro SA
- Bank of the Province of Córdoba
- Contracting companies
- Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED)

Public-private organization

- Consorcio Caminero Único (Single Road Partnership)

Academia

- National University of Córdoba

AXIS 4 Housing and Access

Strategy

Sustainable local development is a fundamental aspect to guarantee the well-being of citizens, promote social justice and reduce the environmental impact of cities. **SDG 11 states that making cities, communities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable** is a task that all subnational governments must ensure.

Improved management and planning, capacity development, spatial planning, access to resilient infrastructure, and adequate interaction between the city and the natural environment are some of the aspects that enable progress towards sustainable cities. In this sense, the Government of the Province of Córdoba is committed to promoting a more inclusive and sustainable local development through a series of programs and public policies that address development in a multidimensional way.

Within this framework, on the one hand, the Province is developing strategies to address the housing dimension, which implies deepening access to housing and promoting good housing for the citizens of the Province. Thus, the Ministry of Housing and Family Economy, the main governmental actor in charge of these objectives, seeks to respond to the provisions of Article 58 of the Provincial Constitution of Córdoba, in reference to "Housing", which states that "all inhabitants have the right to enjoy decent housing, which, together with the related services and the land necessary for its settlement, has a fundamental social value". In this way, the single dwelling is unseizable, under the conditions established by law.

To this end, the provincial government promotes the necessary conditions to make this right effective. To this end, the housing policy of the Province of Córdoba is governed by the following principles:

- ▶ To use land rationally and preserve the quality of life, in accordance with the general interest and the cultural and regional patterns of the community.
- ▶ To prevent speculation.
- ▶ To assist families without resources to facilitate their access to their own housing.

Furthermore, to make cities, communities and human settlements more inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable, the Government, through the Ministry of Public Services, has defined three strategic axes related to access to essential services.

The first refers to safe, **accessible and sustainable drinking water and sanitation**. It is a priority to generate policies and actions that make it possible to guarantee an indispensable human right and increasingly expand access to water and sanitation in a safe and sustainable manner.

The second axis includes **universal access to energy** through efficient and sustainable management. In this framework, it is claimed that access to efficient energy is a right of all the people in Córdoba, and therefore the increase of energy infrastructure throughout the province, the promotion of energy from renewable sources and the reduction of negative impacts on the environment are promoted.



AXIS 4 Housing and Access

Meanwhile, the third defined axis refers to the provision of **quality public services, properly planned and responsibly monitored**. In this sense, the inhabitants of the entire province of Córdoba have the right to enjoy quality public services and for this reason most of the policies and actions are focused on making this possible.

On the other hand, the Department of Transport of the Province of Córdoba addresses the **transport dimension** in order to provide answers to the multidimensional challenge of urban development and mobility. In this sense, two main strategies are implemented: one of them, oriented to transport demand, and the other, oriented to transport supply.

- Regarding the strategy focused on the **demand** that citizens make for transport services, in the first instance, the **population groups that require greater accessibility to public transport** are identified. Thus, the programs are aimed at strengthening access to transport for students in the Province, as demonstrated by the Free Educational Ticket, seeking to ensure that the school population has the tools to participate in schools, and that transport is not a limitation for people to be able to study at any of the levels: kindergarten, primary, secondary and university. In addition, other plans are implemented to respond to the demand of other groups or sectors of the population that need this support, such as the "Boleto Obrero Social" (Worker's Social Ticket), for people who, although they are employed, earn less than two minimum wages, in order to achieve a higher income for these workers through this transport benefit. Similarly, there is also the "Boleto Social Cordobés" (Córdoba Social Ticket) for people in vulnerable situations.

- In relation to the strategy focused on transport **supply**, where the approach is more global, **fare compensations** are carried out within public passenger transport, including both urban transport, which travels within the city limits, and interurban transport, which connects the municipalities of the Province. The objective of this second strategy seeks to attenuate the cost of the total passage that the user has to afford, and therefore, part of this cost is borne by the governments in its three levels, national, provincial and municipal, who work in an articulated manner. In this way, by mitigating the cost, transport accessibility is extended to all citizens and productive mobility is promoted in the same way.

In addition, the Government of Córdoba considers it essential to have adequate **road works** to achieve regional integration, linking urban and rural areas and allowing not only the mobility of people, but also production and commercial exchange. A well-planned road network improves access to basic services, such as education, health and work, for the entire population, including those living in remote neighborhoods or in the interior of the Province. In addition, efficient road infrastructure reduces travel times and transport costs, which improves people's quality of life and fosters economic activity. In this sense, the Ministry of Public Works of the Government of the Province of Córdoba carries out numerous programs that seek to restore, pave and create new roads that connect all the towns and regions of our province.

Finally, the province of Córdoba articulates its strategies within the framework of **environmental care and protection** throughout its territory with the main objective of generating actions to mitigate the effects of climate change, create environmental awareness and improve the quality of life of the population. In this sense, it focuses on fundamental guidelines to achieve the integrated management of

AXIS 4 Housing and Access

solid urban waste, the conservation of natural areas, the protection of native forests and the creation of natural urban spaces to achieve a more sustainable province with a better quality of life for its population.

Thus, the Government of Córdoba recognizes the importance of developing comprehensive and sustainable public policies to achieve the welfare of all people, enabling access to essential services for the well-being of society in all regions.

Programs and Actions



The Province is carrying out a comprehensive provincial plan that seeks to provide concrete answers to the housing deficit. To this end, it is developing various housing programs, which are described below.



(More Dignified Life Program)

Provincial initiative that aims to improve the conditions of qualitative housing deficit through the delivery of credits.

20,000 credits were granted in 2022

10,000 homes



Granting of mortgage loans, provided by the Bank of Córdoba, with the aim of reducing the housing deficit of the most vulnerable population, offering them the opportunity to have access to their own home.

**10,000 houses through
mortgage loans**



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Program for 100 Housing Developments

Program that seeks to improve the housing conditions of the neighborhoods, the quality of life and health conditions of the families and guarantee access to public services for the families living in the neighborhoods under development.

34,000 families will improve their quality of life

13 neighborhoods were transformed in the Capital City

39 works underway

+50 works in progress in the interior of the province



TU CASA - TU ESCRITURA (Your Property Deed Program)

This program aims to regularize the ownership situation and speed up the process of measurement and approval of plans of families who live in social housing and do not have the resources to afford the process.

3,000 social and free title deeds

delivered in 2022

Accessibility Sets Program

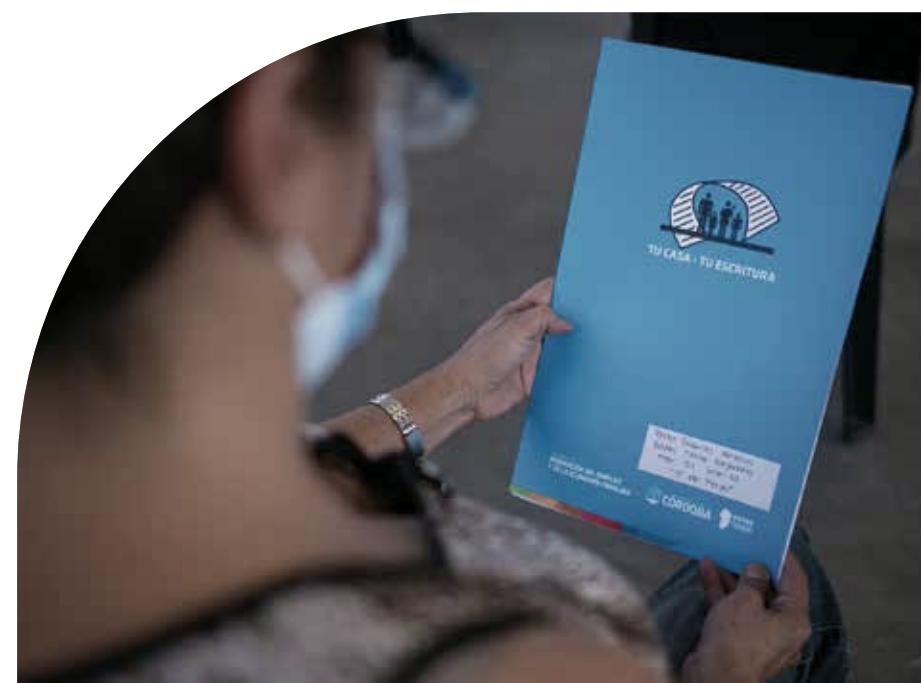
An initiative that enables the elderly to stay in their homes, move around independently and use the facilities, preventing physical barriers from affecting their well-being and safety.

249 citizens received a set in 2022

Supervised Housing Program

Program that seeks to provide a solution to the housing problems of elderly people in a situation of social vulnerability, providing people with housing coverage that meets their needs.

127 homes were benefited in 2022



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ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES

Water Resources

The Province of Córdoba carries out several programs to facilitate access to water throughout the territory. These programs aim to improve the planning and territorial management of water resources, as well as to guarantee the supply of drinking water in areas that need it.

Strategic Main Aqueducts Plan

The objective of this program is to materialize the extension of the province's network of main aqueducts, projecting the execution of new strategic works, to guarantee supply to regions with a high level of demand associated with sustained population growth or to provide supply to areas with a lack of access to drinking water.

11 main aqueducts

93 drinking water supply works

1,832,839 inhabitants were benefited

155 towns were reached

Canal Partnerships and Basin Committees

It constitutes one of the key programs to strengthen **water resources governance and territorial management**. The objective of this program is to implement actions that improve the governance of water resources and enable optimal territorial planning and management throughout the Province of Córdoba. In order to meet the proposed objectives, the Government of the Province of Córdoba provides technical training to Partnerships and Basin Committees.

APRHI's (Provincial Water Resources Administration) Water Information Portal, Cadaster and Inventory of Water Resources

The objective of this program is to develop and implement a web portal of water information of the Province to be used as a support tool for decision making and to constitute a cadaster and inventory of provincial water resources. This virtual platform contains data from 100% of the areas of the Provincial Water Resources Administration.

Monitoring of Water Resources in Strategic Basins of the Province of Córdoba

The objective of this program is to maintain and increase the network of equipment for measuring hydrometeorological variables, as well as monitoring the quantity and quality of water resources, and to provide a solid database that serves as a tool for proper planning of water resources. This project involves the **National University of Córdoba and CEPROCOR**, the scientific-technological center of reference of the Government of the province of Córdoba.

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Small and Medium-Scale Drinking Water Supply Program

This program aims to implement projects to provide drinking water to municipalities, communes and villages in the province that suffer from deficit or lack of supply, associated with a lack of sources, deficiencies in the existing infrastructure, or local quality problems.

+10,600 beneficiaries over a projection of at least 20 years

In conclusion, the Province of Córdoba implements several programs to improve water resources management and ensure access to safe drinking water. From governance to specific infrastructure, these programs aim to improve the quality of life of the province's citizens and promote a sustainable use of water resources throughout the territory.

Clean water and sanitation

The Province of Córdoba has developed several programs with the aim of facilitating and guaranteeing access to sewage throughout its territory. The implementation of these initiatives is aimed at improving the quality of life of the inhabitants, preserving water resources and achieving sustainable water and sanitation management for all.

Plan for the Construction of Sewage Collection Networks

The aim of this plan is to complement the basic sewerage works in towns of the province of Córdoba that already have basic infrastructure. In this way, the aim is to make these communities more resilient and sustainable in the long term.

544 km of sewerage collection networks since 2016



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Basic Sewage Sanitation Works Plan

Provincial plan that seeks to preserve the provincial water resources and improve the quality of life of people in the towns of Córdoba that do not yet have basic infrastructure or require its expansion. In this way, sustainable water management and sanitation for all is guaranteed.

41 Sewage Treatment Plants

3,476,369 inhabitants were benefited

It is important to highlight that the implementation of these programs contributes to improving the quality of life of the inhabitants of the province, as it provides them with access to basic services that are essential for their wellbeing. In addition, it also makes it possible to preserve and protect the province's water resources, which is essential for the long-term sustainability of the region.

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energies

The Province of Córdoba implements a series of programs with the aim of encouraging and promoting the use of natural gas throughout its territory. These programs aim to improve the quality of life of the population, diversify the energy matrix and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In the Province of Córdoba, the Secretariat of Energy Development is in charge of providing technical, legal and financial advice to the municipalities and communes of the Province of Córdoba so that they can advance in the development of household natural gas networks. In this way, it can promote the development of the first stages of home networks of natural gas in towns benefiting from the main pipelines. In addition, the Secretariat provides funding to municipalities and communes in the Province of Córdoba to connect provincial schools to the residential natural gas network. On the other hand, the Secretariat of Biofuels and Renewable Energies has a wide range of programs that seek to promote access and energy transformation.

The Government of the Province of Córdoba works to foster energy transition and the promotion of renewable energies.

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(100% Biodiesel Self-consumption Program)

Carried out together with the **Secretariat of the Environment and the Ministry of Science and Technology**, this program seeks to promote the self-production and self-consumption of biodiesel in its pure state, without mixing it with any fossil fuel, produced in its own plant or in the plants of third parties. This promotes the addition of value to the province's agricultural production, diversifies the energy matrix and reduces greenhouse gas emissions. Users of pure biodiesel produced in their own or third-party plants receive a specific identification that certifies their membership of the Program and the possibility of receiving benefits. New and existing biodiesel production plants for self-consumption are audited and operate with processes that are: controlled (with minimum environmental impact), efficient (optimum product quality) and safe (with the safety measures that correspond to the activity and scale of production). A large number of civil society actors, such as universities, companies and associations, are involved in the process of certifying companies and controlling processes. During the period analyzed, the following projects were financed.

6 investment projects were financed

2 biofuel production plants for self-consumption were constructed

B20 Fleet Migration Program

With the help of the **Provincial Energy Company of Córdoba and the Public Services Regulatory Body**, this program seeks to replace fossil diesel with biodiesel in the Ministry of Public Services' fleet of cars. This contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the diesel vehicle fleet. In addition, this program sets a precedent for other government departments and other private institutions to drive an energy transition in their vehicles. 650 diesel vehicles of the Government of the Province of Córdoba with B20 energy.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction and Offset Program

A program that seeks to value carbon emission reductions and their subsequent use or compensation by different actors within the Ministry of Public Services of the Province of Córdoba. In addition, it seeks to set precedents in the implementation of innovative instruments for the mitigation of emissions at the subnational level and to promote the decarbonization of the energy matrix through the incorporation and promotion of renewable and transitional sources. To achieve these objectives, the **"Carbon Offset Certification Committee"** was created with sufficient authority to validate and quantify the emission reduction and offset units of the projects. In this project, universities, productive associations and other public bodies benefited.

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Electricity Generation Program

This program aims to advance in energy generation projects from renewable sources, as well as in the maintenance and renewal of the existing generation park, operating with safety and good practices in the industry. This benefits both the province as a whole and consumers by encouraging the use of clean energy sources and reducing dependence on fossil fuels.

In 2022, the electricity generation park has an Installed Capacity of 1,577 MW, consisting of:

13 hydroelectric power stations:

► 11 renewable hydroelectric power plants

- La Viña, Cruz del Eje
- San Roque
- Fitz Simón
- Cassaffousth
- Reolín
- Piedras Moras
- Los Molinos II
- La Calera
- El Ferroviario
- Brochero Santo

► 1 medium-size hydroelectric power plant

- Los Molinos I

► 1 pumped-storage hydroelectric station

- Río Grande

► 2 new works for renewable hydroelectric power plants

- La Calera
- Pichanas



In addition to those programs that seek to promote the energy transition, the province of Córdoba implements a series of programs to boost and promote electricity throughout its territory, ranging from electricity generation to distribution and the implementation of projects to improve energy efficiency and the quality of life of citizens.

AXIS 4 Housing and Access



EPEC

(Provincial Energy Company
of Córdoba)

This company is a key player that seeks to supply quality energy as an essential element for the integral development of the province and its inhabitants; through generation, transport and distribution, taking care of the environment and reinforcing its commitment to society.

Universal Energy Access Program

This program aims to guarantee access to energy in homes far from the electricity grid, favor communication between rural inhabitants and the community, and improve air quality by eradicating the use of candles and kerosene or gas lamps. In this program, the public services cooperatives play a key role in coordinating with the municipalities and communes.

4,345 households benefited

Distributed Generation Program

A program that promotes the legal and contractual conditions for electricity service users to generate, through the use of renewable sources, energy for self-consumption and inject the surplus into the distributor's grid. In this way, it contributes to the mitigation of climate change by using renewable energy, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and thus avoiding investment costs in the transmission and distribution of energy.

570 installations were carried out in 2022
308 for residential users
238 for SMEs
10 for Public Entities

Community Distributed Generation Program

An initiative that promotes the generation of energy among different users and its injection into the public grid within the same electricity distribution area with the subsequent transfer of credit. The program seeks to diversify the energy matrix by attracting local financing and adding value at source, fostering associativity and cooperation, and promoting territorial development and private investment, resulting in the creation of local jobs. The Province of Córdoba is the only province in the country to implement Community Distributed Generation.

400 tons of CO2 are prevented per year

Electricity Transmission Program

This program aims to operate and maintain the Provincial Interconnected System of High Voltage Lines, which transports energy within the province of Córdoba, to Cooperatives and to the **provinces of San Luis, La Pampa, Santiago del Estero and Santa Fe**. In this way, the supply of electricity is guaranteed throughout the region, benefiting all users of the system.

7,972.4 km of high, medium and low voltage lines

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Electricity Distribution Program

Government action aimed at operating and maintaining the medium and low voltage electricity networks, supplying direct users in the province and executing works to ensure the quality of service, safety, and respond to the growth in demand. This translates into a reliable and safe electricity service for the province's population.

+1,000,000 direct users in the province

Northern and Western Córdoba Program

This program aims to provide electricity to towns located in the 10 departments of the North and West of the province to boost the development of the communities with basic infrastructure works for electricity, drinking water, roads, housing, health, education and employment. This program is essential to improve the quality of life of the inhabitants of these areas and to promote the economic and social development of the province as a whole.

+230,000 people from Córdoba were benefited



tarifa solidaria

(Provincial Social Tariff Program)

Initiative that aims to provide affordable energy through special tariffs to those families below the poverty line in the Province of Córdoba, through a social tariff scheme for public services.

140,976 users benefited by the program in 2022

Córdoba Lights Up Program

This program aims to provide LED technology luminaires for the replacement of sodium vapor lamps to municipalities and communes in the province to improve the energy efficiency of public lighting, extending their useful life and reducing their carbon footprint. This initiative encourages the use of more efficient and sustainable technology in the province, reducing its environmental impact and improving the quality of life of citizens.

57,141 LED luminaires have been delivered since the beginning of the program

+122 towns have benefited

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On the other hand, the Government of the Province of Córdoba recognizes the importance of supplying and providing industries with energy for their production.

Natural Gas for Industries Program

Action of the Government of the Province of Córdoba that aims to streamline the procedures for supplying natural gas to businesses, SMEs, industries, industrial parks and tourism enterprises throughout the province. Its beneficiaries are large and medium-sized companies in the province that need to be supplied with natural gas for their commercial-industrial processes.

33 industrial parks have connected since the beginning of the program

1,000 companies have connected
since the beginning of the program

In conclusion, the programs implemented by the Government of the Province of Córdoba to facilitate access to and use of electricity in the region seek to ensure the efficiency, safety and quality of electricity generation services.



AXIS 4 Housing and Access



ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE

The Province of Córdoba has a comprehensive plan to facilitate road works throughout its territory, with the aim of improving the quality of life of its inhabitants, as well as promoting the development of productive activities. To achieve this, several programs with specific objectives and differentiated approaches are implemented.

Paving, Improvement, Maintenance, Systematization and Optimization of Rural Roads

This program seeks to improve the province's productive road network, both for the inhabitants of towns and for rural dwellers and agricultural producers. The optimization of rural roads is essential for the productive development of the province, and their improvement or paving contributes to increase road safety, trafficability and connectivity in the region. The Consorcio Caminero Único is one of the public-private bodies that controls part of the process, and is made up of: **4 members of the Mesa de Enlace (Rural Entities), 1 member of the Ministry of Public Works of the Province of Córdoba and 1 member of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock of the Province of Córdoba**. This program covers different regions of the province.

+40 works completed or underway

147 km of asphalt already completed plus 201 km of asphalt in progress

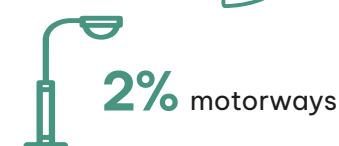
11 upgrading and asphalting works
completed in 2022

824 beneficiaries by 2022

Expansion and Maintenance of Primary and Secondary Road Networks in the Province

Program aimed at the construction of new road works, such as motorways, paved roads, graveled roads, road lighting, bridges and intersections. The execution of these works improves the connectivity of the different towns and increases the efficiency of productive activities. This program involves government actors such as the Ministry of Public Works, private actors such as construction companies, and hybrid actors such as the Consorcio Caminero Único and the Córdoba Investment Agency.

Of the total number of works carried out:



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Agricultural Development Trust Fund (FDA) - Maintenance of Unpaved Roads

Program that contributes to the development of the agricultural sector, providing better trafficability, safety and comfort on unpaved roads. In addition, maintenance and improvement works are carried out on primary, secondary and tertiary networks of unpaved roads, which improves the quality of life of the inhabitants of rural areas. This is one of the programs where multilevel governance is evident, since, in addition to the provincial government, municipalities and communes are involved.

58,000 km of Unpaved Roads were maintained by 2022

Program for the Maintenance, Modification and/ or Improvement of the Network of Primary and Secondary Paved Roads in the Province of Córdoba

The objectives of this initiative are the rehabilitation of paved routes of the provincial primary network, the paving of sections of the secondary and tertiary network of the province, the maintenance of the road area of the primary network, the vertical signaling and horizontal demarcation of the networks. Above all, the aim is to interconnect the various towns more efficiently for health, tourism, cultural and sporting activities. Permits are also granted for public service works and their execution is monitored in order to maintain the infrastructure of the primary network.

1,686 km of paved roads in the primary and secondary paved network

222 km in motorways and ring road

In conclusion, the programs designed by the government of the Province of Córdoba to facilitate road works aim to improve the quality of life of the region's inhabitants, as well as to encourage the development of productive activities. Each program has a different focus, but all of them aim to improve connectivity, road safety and trafficability in the different towns of the province.



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SAFE AND INCLUSIVE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS

On the other hand, in order to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable, the Government of the Province of Córdoba is carrying out a series of programs aimed at promoting the safety and development of Córdoba's neighborhoods, both in the capital city and in the interior of the province. These programs are designed to meet the demands and needs of the people living in the most vulnerable neighborhoods of Córdoba and seek to encourage community participation and joint work with the State.



**CONSEJOS
BARRIALES**

(Neighborhood Prevention
and Coexistence Councils)

A program that seeks to promote collaboration between the community and the State to address neighborhood problems and improve the quality of life of its inhabitants. This program is aimed at people living in the most vulnerable neighborhoods of Córdoba and seeks to generate spaces for dialogue and consensus for decision-making and joint action planning.

102 neighborhood councils

+700,000 inhabitants benefited

Social Sports Centers

The aim of this initiative is to use these sports facilities as meeting places and places for community participation. Through this program, the aim is to provide the community with access to educational, sporting, cultural and leisure activities for all ages, free of charge. This program is aimed at people living in the most vulnerable neighborhoods of Córdoba and seeks to promote social inclusion and the formation of values through sport and culture. The Córdoba Sports Agency and the Ministry of Housing participate in this program.

102 sports centers

**70 already inaugurated
32 are being developed**

In conclusion, the Government of the Province of Córdoba implements programs that seek to improve the quality of life of people living in the most vulnerable neighborhoods of the province. These programs are designed to encourage community participation and joint work with the State, and seek to create spaces for dialogue and consensus for decision-making and joint action planning. Through these initiatives, the aim is to promote social inclusion, the formation of values and the integral development of people and communities.

AXIS 4 Housing and Access



POLICIES FOR PEOPLE'S TRANSPORT

Access to transport is a key factor for social inclusion and economic development in any society. In this sense, the Government of Córdoba implements several programs to promote and guarantee access to public passenger transport. Below, we will explain some of these programs and their objectives.

IBOLETO EDUCATIVO GRATUITO (Free Educational Tickets)

Program whose main objective is to guarantee access to education, not only for students but also for teachers and non-teachers. Free Educational Tickets allow beneficiaries of the program to travel free of charge on public transport during the whole school year.

232,240 beneficiaries



(Senior Citizen Tickets)

This program aims to provide free access to public passenger transport to senior citizens in order to improve their quality of life and encourage their participation in social and cultural activities. The beneficiaries are men over 65 and women over 60 who live in the province.

107,611 beneficiaries



(Worker's Social Ticket)

A program that seeks to stimulate employment through the benefit of paying only 50% of the public transport fare. In this way, it seeks to reduce transport costs for workers and promote their mobility.

19,501 workers benefited



(Worker's Social Ticket)

Program that seeks to provide free access to urban transport to people in a situation of economic vulnerability. The beneficiaries are those who receive the Social Card and have the possibility of making free trips monthly in any company of the urban transport service.

17,494 beneficiaries

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Disability Pass

The Disability Pass is designed to meet the mobility needs of people with disabilities on public transport. The beneficiaries are people who have a valid Single Certificate of Disability.

54,794 beneficiaries

Free Pass for People with Chronic Diseases

The objective of this pass is to meet the demand for mobility in public passenger transport for people who suffer from chronic and/ or permanent illnesses and are in a situation of economic vulnerability. Beneficiaries have the possibility to travel free of charge on public passenger transport.

1,161 beneficiaries

The implementation of these programs by the Government of Córdoba improves access to public passenger transport in the province, especially for those who are economically vulnerable or have special needs.



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND CARE

The province of Córdoba has various programs and plans to protect and care for the environment throughout its territory. The main objective is to create environmental awareness and generate actions to mitigate the effects of climate change and improve the quality of life of the population.



PLAN PROVINCIAL PARA LA GESTIÓN INTEGRAL DE RESIDUOS

(Provincial Waste Management Plan)

This initiative seeks to create, restore and strengthen regions for the adequate management of solid urban waste. In addition, the plan aims to eradicate open dumps in the province, a practice that seriously affects public health and the environment.

45 hectares of open-air dumpsites reconditioned

AXIS 4 Housing and Access



**Áreas
Naturales
Protegidas**

(Natural Protected Areas)

The aim of this program is to manage the actions of the NPAs and to call for the preparation of management plans. The beneficiaries are those responsible for the Protected Natural Areas, the nearby inhabitants and the general public. The objective is to strengthen the care and protection of the NPAs in the province of Córdoba, through coordination with local governments, guaranteeing the resources for their integrated management.

Pago por Servicio Ambiental (PSA)

Program that seeks to promote the conservation of native forests and protect biodiversity. It also contributes to climate change mitigation. Through this program, forest owners are encouraged to maintain and care for their forests.

**334,547 hectares covered by
Conservation Plans**



Green Spaces Program

Government action that aims to create, restore and strengthen urban natural spaces and protect the biodiversity of these environments. It also contributes to climate change mitigation, and is an important tool to improve the quality of life of the population.

In 2022:

1,631 hectares were protected

**10 green spaces were created
6 towns benefited**



**POLICÍA
AMBIENTAL**

(Environmental Police)

They are responsible for the comprehensive control of interventions on native forests that do not have the proper authorization issued by the enforcement authority in the Province of Córdoba.

**28 specialized technical
inspection operations** were carried out in
2022

AXIS 4 Housing and Access



Gestión Inclusiva de Reciclado Estatal (Inclusive State Waste Management Program)

Provincial initiative that seeks to raise awareness of the importance of the proper management of solid urban waste in homes and workplaces. The objective is to promote changes in habits and customs regarding the purchase, consumption and generation of waste, and to generate a culture of environmental responsibility in the population.

+33 trainings were carried out

2,000 participants

The government of the Province of Córdoba also has programs that seek to promote the circular economy in the environmental and energy management of companies located in Córdoba



Programa de
Acciones
Sustentables

(Sustainable Action
Programs for Industries)

This program aims to promote the circular economy, the efficient use of energy and the transition to renewable energies in the different productive sectors of the province. This is achieved through an Environmental and Energy Diagnosis carried out free of charge by trained managers in the field, improvement proposals associated with

the diagnosis and access to soft credit lines granted by the Federal Investment Council (FIC) to carry out the implementation of the proposed improvements. The initiative was launched by the **Secretariat of the Environment** in December 2021 for poultry, feedlot and pig farms in **Intensive Animal Breeding and Production Systems** (IABPS).

Participants in the first stage:

107 farms

51 environmental managers

+2,400 proposals for improvement
were elaborated

764 improvements implemented with their own funds

705 improvements implemented that did not require investment

In June 2022, a second stage of the Program was launched, aimed at industries from different productive sectors in the province of Córdoba. In this occasion, 167 environmental managers were called upon to carry out the free Environmental and Energy Diagnosis of 215 industries.

+163 million pesos granted so far to IABPS farms

AXIS 4 Housing and Access

Indicators

In this fourth priority area, the Province of Córdoba has quality indicators that are relevant, timely and adapted to local characteristics through the aforementioned Welfare Survey. The last two dimensions of this survey, Housing and Work-Life Balance, provide information, firstly, on the cost of housing, housing tenure and access to the water system, natural gas and sewage for households in the province of Córdoba.

The **Housing Cost** indicator gives the percentage of the household income which is spent on housing rent. In other words, it refers to the proportion of total household income that is used to pay rent for the property in which the household is located. The scope of analysis, in this case, is limited to rented housing, which represents 25.5% of all households.

The **Housing Tenure** indicator measures the percentage of households that own the dwelling and land. This indicator considers as owners those households that report owning both the dwelling and the land on which it is located. It is worth noting that only 1% of households only own the property and not the land. This indicator is complemented by the previous indicator referring to rented housing.

The indicators for **Access to the Water and Natural Gas Systems** represent the percentage of households with access to water and gas networks. In addition, the indicators for Access to sewerage and cesspit represent the percentage of households with access to public sewerage and the percentage with cesspit sewerage with septic tank, respectively. These indicators are disaggregated according to the gender of the household head for the series 2018–2022.

Secondly, the **Life-work Balance** dimension provides indicators on the **means of transport used by people commuting to work**. Thus, the Means of Public Transport indicator shows the percentage of the employed population aged 15 to 64 who use public transport (urban

or interurban public transport) to travel to their main occupation. In addition, this measurement includes the Means of Private Transport indicator which refers to the means used by employed persons who have to travel to their place of work expressed as the percentage of the employed population aged 15 to 64 years old who use a car or motorbike to travel to their main occupation. It refers specifically to the use of private or business cars or motorbikes. It does not include the use of bicycles or taxis. The indicators provided are disaggregated by gender for the series 2018–2022.

	HOUSING COST ⁷ (% of household income spent on housing rent)							
	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022
Total	29.5	27.7	27.1	27.5	26.8	27.2	25.2	26.6
Male Head of Household	27.5	26.0	25.5	26.5	25.5	25.1	22.8	25.0
Female Head of Household	32.2	30.1	28.9	28.8	28.3	30.1	28.0	28.2

	HOUSING TENURE ⁷ (% of households owning houses and land)							
	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022
Total	63.2	63.2	63.7	63.0	62.8	63.3	63.8	63.7
Male Head of Household	62.5	62.9	64.7	63.5	62.0	62.3	64.1	64.1
Female Head of Household	64.0	63.6	62.3	62.2	63.7	64.5	63.5	63.3

7. Source: Directorate General of Statistics and Censuses. Welfare Survey. Four metropolitan areas of the Province of Córdoba (Greater Córdoba, Río Cuarto-Las Higueras, Villa María-Villa Nueva, San Francisco).

AXIS 4 Housing and Access

WATER SYSTEM ⁷ (% of households with access to water networks, by gender of head of household)									
	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022	
Total	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.8	100.0	
Male Head of Household	99.3	99.5	99.5	99.8	99.7	99.9	99.6	100.0	
Female Head of Household	99.8	99.8	99.8	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.0	100.0	

CESSPIT WITH SEPTIC TANK ⁷ (% of households with access to a cesspit with septic tank, by gender of household head)								
	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022
Total	33.1	35.5	38.3	39.0	40.7	39.6	38.9	36.7
Male Head of Household	31.4	35.0	37.9	38.8	40.1	38.2	40.7	36.1
Female Head of Household	35.2	36.2	38.7	39.2	41.5	41.3	37.1	37.2

NATURAL GAS SYSTEM ⁷ (% of households with access to gas networks, according to gender of household head)								
	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022
Total	72.4	69.0	70.1	68.8	70.4	69.6	67.7	68.6
Male Head of Household	71.6	68.4	69.9	70.0	71.9	70.3	68.8	70.0
Female Head of Household	73.2	69.9	70.4	67.2	68.7	68.7	66.7	67.4

MEANS OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT ⁷ (urban or inter-urban) used by employed persons who have to travel to their place of work by gender								
	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022
Total	31,6	31,4	29,4	27,7	21,7	21,8	24,7	23,8
Male	25,5	23,5	22,7	21,3	17,2	15,8	17,5	17,4
Female	40,0	40,2	37,2	35,0	27,2	29,1	33,2	31,2

SEWAGE SYSTEM ⁷ (% of households with access to the sewage system, by gender of household head)								
	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022
Total	59.8	58.0	57.3	57.6	56.4	56.9	57.6	57.7
Male Head of Household	60.3	58.2	57.4	57.4	56.8	58.2	55.4	58.8
Female Head of Household	59.2	57.7	57.2	57.9	55.8	55.2	59.9	56.8

MEANS OF PRIVATE TRANSPORT ⁷ (private car or motorbike or work car or motorbike) used by employed persons who have to travel to their place of work by gender								
	2S 2018	1S 2019	2S 2019	1S 2020	2S 2020	1S 2021	2S 2021	1S 2022
Total	72,4	69,0	70,1	68,8	70,4	69,6	67,7	68,6
Male	71,6	68,4	69,9	70,0	71,9	70,3	68,8	70,0
Female	73,2	69,9	70,4	67,2	68,7	68,7	66,7	67,4

7. Source: Directorate General of Statistics and Censuses. Welfare Survey. Four metropolitan areas of the Province of Córdoba (Greater Córdoba, Río Cuarto-Las Higueras, Villa María-Villa Nueva, San Francisco).

Multi-level and Multi-actor Governance

Multilevel Governance Mechanisms for the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda

The construction of multilevel and multi-actor governance mechanisms is one of the key components for the localization of the SDGs and the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. But above all, it is essential to build initiatives that contribute to the development of the entire provincial territory.

Córdoba has a management model for the collaborative development of sustainable public policies that arise from dialogue and consensus among the different social actors involved. Addressing local challenges and promoting local development requires not only leadership and interaction, but also collaborative and joint work to make the most of multi-actor synergies without duplicating efforts.

This is the integrated and transformative nature of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It requires governments to work across policy domains and levels of governance, and to cooperate with a wide range of interest groups, in order to leverage and combine resources, capacities and actions in pursuit of sustainable development and the 17 SDGs. This means that the planning, implementation and monitoring processes of these SDGs emerge from institutional designs and arrangements that allow for the effective participation of multiple, politically independent actors with dissimilar but interconnected interests across different social spheres and levels of governance.

Without a multi-actor territorial approach, the adaptation of global agendas and strategies to local realities would hardly achieve a successful holistic perspective. This is where local and subnational governments take center stage as drivers of the localization of the global 2030 Agenda in the territory, responding to local conditions and priorities, which are inevitably heterogeneous. To this end, it is essential to achieve multilevel governance commitments that provide coherence, inclusion and coordination of political action between levels and sectors in order to find solutions.

These mechanisms refer both to vertical coordination between different levels of government - national, provincial and municipal - and to horizontal coordination between different departments within government and between governments at the same level, and to multi-actor articulation with non-state actors or actors outside government.

In short, the concept of multilevel governance is used to describe this way of doing politics and building public policy, delivering services and conducting cohesive leadership. This is central to the localization of the SDGs, i.e., the process of transforming the SDGs into local realities, in line with national frameworks and community priorities.

Multilevel Governance in Córdoba Management Model

All of the abovementioned has been possible thanks to the benefits of joint and coordinated work consolidated in the governance mechanisms that are being built in the Province of Córdoba.

The objective of the Province of Córdoba is to achieve progress and social welfare with social justice and the strengthening of institutions, for which we believe it is essential to work together through multilevel and multi-actor governance mechanisms. This implies working together with the different levels of government (national, provincial and municipal) and articulation with other provinces, coordination between different internal government departments and, finally, collaboration with the private sector, the academic-scientific complex and civil society.

As mentioned above, a strong emphasis has been placed on multilevel governance. Córdoba's work towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is based on governance articulations with the different jurisdictional levels, both with the nation and with provinces and municipalities, with whom it maintains strategic links for the localization of the SDGs. In particular, coordination

between the province and the municipalities represents one of the great challenges in Córdoba, since Córdoba has 427 local governments between municipalities and communes, being the most municipalized province in Argentina. However, coordinated work on issues such as education, connectivity, the environment, production, good housing, socio-productive infrastructure, and transport, among others, is a central axis for achieving local sustainable development.

Likewise, interprovincial cooperation is of utmost importance for the province of Córdoba, and can be seen in large interprovincial infrastructure projects such as the Interprovincial Aqueduct under development with the province of Santa Fe, and also actions within the Central Region Entity, made up of the provinces of Córdoba, Santa Fe and Entre Ríos.

On the other hand, the horizontal dimension of multilevel governance within the government is fundamental when co-creating and coordinating public policies. The government of Córdoba acts in constant and permanent dialogue with its government departments. This is demonstrated by the existence of the Ministry of Coordination of the Province, whose function is to ensure conversations and consensus among different ministries in order to build cross-cutting and joint strategies, complementing visions and resources.

Finally, over the last few years, different ways of cooperating and working together with the private sector (or stakeholders) have been found, forming public-private partnerships. In this sense, there are several cases that evidence these efforts and show their positive consequences. It is worth mentioning Córdoba Connectivity Plan and the Single Road Partnership, environmental actions that respond to the energy transition such as Córdoba Biogas and the Resource Management Plan, socio-productive initiatives such as the Industrial Parks and the creation of Clusters for economic development, among many others. In addition, multi-actor governance also incorporates the academic sector. Universities are a central actor for the scientific-technological revolution and social and productive transformation, based on the pillars of knowledge and the incorporation of science in development. The civil society is also incorporated in the creation of policy lines of action as fundamental territorial actors.

The existing mechanisms of vertical, horizontal and interest group multilevel governance in the province of Córdoba, are developed below.



Vertical Multilevel Governance

The Government of the Province of Córdoba implements its actions in multilevel articulation to address its public policies. To this end, it relates to:

- ▶ The **National Government** by establishing complementary links that enable the optimization of comprehensive assistance to people.
- ▶ **Local governments** by forming alliances to strengthen the territorial nexus with the needs of the population targeted by social policies.

Articulation with the National Government

The government of the Province of Córdoba articulates from the bottom up with the national government on different issues and through different spaces. Like all Argentine provinces, it actively participates in Federal Councils on various agendas, including the National Council for the Coordination of Social Policies, the body responsible for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the country. Likewise, there are policy areas that are closely related to national level agencies, as they are policies that are set nationally and set the basic guidelines to which provincial administrations must adapt, such as education, health, and labor regulation. However, sub-national governments are autonomous and establish their own constitution and management.



(National
Council for the
Coordination
of Social
Policies)

Because of its role and previous experience with the Millennium Development Goals, the National Council for the Coordination of Social Policies (NCCSP) was designated in 2015 as the national body responsible for coordinating the implementation and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda. The council operates through an inter-ministerial and inter-sectoral approach based on the participation of the different relevant bodies of the national public administration. In other words, its function is to engage in articulation, linkage and cooperation actions that allow for the adaptation of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets to the provincial reality, with the aim of contributing to the achievement of the goals prioritized at the national level.

The Province of Córdoba has worked in an articulated manner with the NCCSP from the signing of an agreement in 2017, from which the process of adoption of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and their respective targets for provincial management began, designating the Ministry of Coordination of the Province of Córdoba as the focal point of the 2030 Agenda.

The Province actively participates in this Council through:

- ▶ the **Federal SDG Network**,
- ▶ the **Social Participation Forum**, and
- ▶ other spaces for engagement with companies and the private sector

All these initiatives are integrated by the focal points of the Argentine provinces and coordinated by the NCCSP. The SDG Federal Network is a space for dialogue between the National Government and the political and technical representatives in charge of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by subnational governments. The main objective is to share experiences of SDG territorialization processes at the provincial level and to provide, collectively and collaboratively, institutional tools that strengthen the adoption and adaptation of the SDGs to respond to the challenges posed and strengthen the dissemination of the 2030 Agenda. In addition, there is access to training and shared experiences developed at the provincial and national levels that are useful for the territorialization process.

The Social Participation Forum for the territorial implementation and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda represents local, provincial and regional social actors in building the necessary synergies to design, enhance and influence public policies aimed at achieving the SDGs. For its part, the SDG Business Area has the function of articulating with the business sector, in order to promote the implementation of the SDGs in the management of companies, both public and private, an area that is also directly linked to the United Nations Global Compact.

Consejos Federales

(Federal Councils)

In addition to the NCCSP, there are federal spaces for discussion and coordination of policies between the provinces and the nation on different issues. The Province of Córdoba is part of the following

Federal Councils, among others:

► **Federal Roundtable on Economic Policies with Gender Perspective**

The objective of this roundtable is to create a working space with ministers, secretariats and economic teams from all the provinces to accelerate gender equality in Argentina through active policies with a federal and sectoral approach to transform existing inequalities.

► **Federal Council of Civil Service (COFEFUP, for its Spanish acronym)**

Its mission is to collaborate in the planning, coordination, advice and implementation of those aspects of civil service policy that involve the joint action of the Nation and the provinces through the strengthening of multilateral cooperation actions (participation in the Open Government Commission and in the Commission for Planning and Evaluation and Quality of Public Policies).

► **National Council for Transparency**

Its purpose is technical cooperation among the different jurisdictions and the coordination of policies on transparency and access to public information.

► **Federal Council for Foreign Affairs and International Trade**

It acts as a forum for exchange, consultation, advice and coordination between the National State, the provinces and the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires on issues related to international projection, regional integration, export promotion, investment attraction and international cooperation.

Articulation with Local Governments (Municipalities and Communes)

Including municipalities and communes, the province of Córdoba is made up of 427 local governments, organized in 26 departments. This large number of territorial governments has meant an enormous challenge for the provincial government when it comes to articulating public policies and promoting regional integration in Córdoba.

In this context, multilevel governance mechanisms from the province to the municipalities play a key role in Córdoba's management model. Thus, through the Ministry of Government of the Province, institutionalized articulations are maintained, mainly in the Province-Municipality Roundtable, on local and regional issues.

In addition, with regard to governance in the process of localizing the 2030 Agenda, voluntary cooperation agreements have been developed to support them in this process. Currently, the Province accompanies a group of municipalities in their territorialization process through the co-creation of local SDG plans, based on an 'open government' management model that allows for cooperation with civil society Organizations, academia and other territorial actors. This initiative is carried out together with the Open Government Partnership.



Province-Municipality Roundtable

The Roundtable, which articulates the relationship between the Province of Córdoba and the municipal governments, is constituted as a space that enables negotiation instances for the fulfilment of the basic principles of federalism. It is the natural forum for discussion and agreement between the Ministry of Government of the Province and the mayors and heads of local governments, within which proposals and institutional and political needs of the 427 municipalities and communes are debated. Within this framework, working groups are formed according to the thematic approaches and the demands of each region within the Province.

Some of the topics addressed are:

- ▶ Health
- ▶ Security
- ▶ Sports
- ▶ Gender
- ▶ Federal Tax Revenue Share
- ▶ Delimitation of Municipal Radius for the Census (last to be held in 2022)
- ▶ Infrastructure funding through the Permanent Fund (a funding instrument promoted by the Province for local government works and projects)

Among the actions carried out within this roundtable, it is worth mentioning the signing of agreements and conventions, acts of commitment with mayors and communal chiefs, the promotion of inter-municipal collaboration, and the co-design and co-management of public policies. It is the meeting point for local development and provincial development.

Provincial Institute of Municipal Training (IPCAM, for its acronym in Spanish)

In terms of training and improvement of civil service, within the Ministry of Government is the IPCAM whose function is to train officials, employees and actors (current and potential) of local states and supra-local or sub-provincial public institutions (inter-municipal and/or communal entities and regional communities), in order to promote professionalization and excellence in public management.

The components of IPCAM are:

- ▶ **Training:** The organization of face-to-face, blended or distance Courses, Seminars, Workshops, Congresses and Conferences.
- ▶ **Study and research on municipal issues:** surveys, polls, reports, research and any other diagnostic activity.
- ▶ **Technical Assistance:** aimed at strengthening the Municipal Regime. It includes advice, intervention and support to municipalities or groups of municipalities; in processes, reforms, plans and actions that local governments carry out within the framework of their autonomy.



Horizontal Multilevel Governance

Horizontal governance mechanisms refer to internal articulations -within the provincial government, between government areas and departments- and external articulations, i.e., between governments at the same level. In this sense, the province of Córdoba articulates spaces of association and integration, both at subnational and transnational levels, with the aim of advancing sustainable development.

Internal Horizontal Articulation

Assigning the central governance role to an inter-ministerial body with an integral government approach is what the Province of Córdoba has done by creating the Ministry of Coordination of the Province. As the focal point of the 2030 Agenda, it is also in charge of providing an integrated notion of environmental, social and economic sustainability.

Internal horizontal coordination between political areas, sectors and departments is essential to strengthen the capacity of public administrations and to achieve public policies and actions of an integrated and subsidiary nature. The Province of Córdoba accounts for this coordination through mechanisms such as the Inter-ministerial Roundtable, Councils, and Cabinets.

SDG Inter-ministerial Roundtable

The provincial government has established an inter-ministerial roundtable to work on the SDGs, led by the Ministry of Coordination. The latter, through its Institutional Strengthening Secretariat, coordinates the functioning of the Roundtable, in which all the departments of the Provincial Executive Branch participate with the purpose of reflecting and mainstreaming the SDGs in the province's sectoral policies and strategies.

The Roundtable raises awareness and promotes the implementation of the SDGs by linking government programs to relevant SDG targets and coordinating all provincial departments (ministries, secretariats and agencies) that are working on prioritizing and aligning their activities with the SDGs..

Provincial Sectoral Cabinets

There are also Provincial Cabinets, created by the Governor of the Province, which are made up of Ministers and Secretaries, and are responsible for jointly addressing issues within their respective competencies with responsibilities assigned by the Governor. In the Province of Córdoba, the Social Cabinet and the Productive Cabinet are active.

Internal Provincial Councils

These are collaborative spaces for carrying out activities in conjunction with various social actors seeking the development of joint public policies. Among them we can mention:

► **Provincial Women's Council:** The Provincial Women's Council, created within the scope of the Provincial Executive Branch in 2015, reports directly to the Governor. It articulates the different areas of the Provincial Government that work for women, seeking to optimize resources, avoid discrimination in all its forms and promote rights, through the development of inter-institutional action protocols.

► **Council for Sustainable Development:** Representatives of the Executive and Legislative Branches, mayors and communal chiefs from all over the province participate in the Council. The Council deals with the main axes linked to sustainable development strategies for the planning of prevention actions, conservation of natural resources and land use planning, among other points.

External Horizontal Articulation: Regional Integration

Regional bodies provide a support structure to design, implement and/or coordinate development policy efforts, and to promote cooperation mechanisms. Regional development agencies benefit from flexible structures such as bodies, forums and associations and have the potential to bring together diverse actors interested in regional development.

The Government of the Province of Córdoba promotes, articulates and coordinates regional integration spaces. The strengthening of these spaces is one of the objectives in order to advance sustainable development at the regional level. It is currently part of the Central Region, the ATACALAR Region and ZICOSUR, all of which are sub-national regional integration institutions.



(Central Region)

The Central Region is a sub-national territorial integration block formed by the Province of Córdoba, the Province of Entre Ríos and the Province of Santa Fe. Its aim is to promote the economic, social and environmental development of the region. In this sense, it articulates integration spaces with other parts of the world for the development of strategic actions with the objective of deepening and strengthening commercial, social and cultural ties. It is conceived as the platform for the development of the three provinces, understanding integration as the tool that multiplies the potential of each one separately, opening new horizons.

Therefore, this regional body works on numerous agendas such as health, education, work, infrastructure, energy, production, science, sport, culture, among others. In order to name some of the joint actions that enhance regional development, it is worth referring to:

The Directory of Exportable Supply of the Central Region, which was created for the purpose of enhancing better access to major world markets, all within the framework of a joint trade strategy of the Region.

The project to strengthen institutional capacities for the implementation of common guidelines for the promotion and development of the social economy. This study is an instrument to establish common, synergetic and innovative guidelines for the development of Social Economy Public Policies in the Central Region, based on the systematization of the experiences developed in each Province and the current approaches in the field.

The Central Region Statistics Roundtable, in order to address the need to generate data and indicators common to the region, which serve as supporting evidence for institutional policy actions and project management.

Carrying out international missions of the Central Region, with the aim of generating business rounds, exploring trade and investment opportunities in other regions of the world and establishing bilateral and multilateral relations.

The development of the Supra-Regional Meeting of Women in February 2022, under the slogan "Building egalitarian democracies in regional terms" brought together senior authorities in the areas of gender and local government officials that make up the Central Region, ATACALAR, ZICOSUR and Oru Fogar; as well as representatives of international organizations, diplomats, businesswomen, traders, entrepreneurs, rural and productive women, migrants, gender specialists and experts, women in technology, sportswomen and young leaders. The objective of the meeting was the construction of joint, democratic and inclusive agendas that would allow for the agreement of common commitments in the area of gender policies.

ATACALAR Region

This is an organization for cross-border sub-national integration, made up of the Argentine provinces of Catamarca, Córdoba, Entre Ríos, La Rioja, Santa Fe, Santiago del Estero, Tucumán, and the Chilean region of Atacama. Its objective is to promote provincial and regional development through the integration and coordination of the necessary actions to strengthen commercial, cultural, technological and social exchange and the sustained growth of the region. One of the main projects of the Region is the Central Bi-oceanic Corridor as an articulating axis for the development of the regional economy.

Integration Zone of the Central West of South America – ZICOSUR (for its Spanish acronym)

ZICOSUR is an international integration forum made up of provinces of Argentina, states of Brazil, departments of Bolivia and Paraguay, regions of Chile and Peru and municipalities of Uruguay, located in the Central West of South America with the aim of promoting regional integration and a virtuous link with the global context for the sustainable development of the region. It seeks to achieve a competitive international insertion of the region, promoting the development of infrastructure for the articulation of common communication axes. This Integration Zone is a reflection of synergies, strategies and shared powers, which aim to provide common regional responses to the multidimensional challenges that arise in the global context.

In Argentina, the provinces of Córdoba, Catamarca, Chaco, Corrientes, Formosa, Jujuy, La Rioja, Misiones, Salta, Santa Fe, Santiago del Estero and Tucumán are participating.

Multi-actor Governance

On the other hand, dialogues and collaborations with non-governmental actors and interest groups refer to multi-actor governance where the synergic component is highlighted as a result of joint action with additional results that would not have been obtained if working individually.

Encouraging and facilitating synergies that allow for real participation of all actors in society to inform and influence sustainable development strategies at all stages (from design to implementation and monitoring) is a central principle in the management of Córdoba. This is done through a combination of a wide range of participatory methods, tools and activities, which provide clear objectives and continuity of collaborative processes.

The dimension of multi-actor articulation is established through collaborative and constant dialogue with actors such as:

- ▶ **Private sector:** companies, clusters and business chambers.
- ▶ **Academia:** public and private universities
- ▶ **Civil society:** non-governmental organizations

In this sense, the Province of Córdoba articulates and coordinates with different actors that take different forms in the management. In other words, these multi-actor dialogues take various forms depending on their institutional structure and the objectives of the actions. These include the Agencies of the Government of Córdoba, which are public administration bodies set up on the basis of public-private articulations; the Clusters, which group together companies and institutions from the same sector; the Agriculture Committees; and the Provincial Councils which promote the participation of interest groups in different areas of public policy.

Agencies

The Province of Córdoba has agencies that demonstrate public-private alliances in the design, planning and execution of public policies in the provincial territory. Unlike ministries and secretariats, the Agencies have multi-actor governance at their management and/or budgetary level. In other words, their boards, presidencies or councils, as well as their budgets, are shared between different sectors of society and the governmental apparatus. There are currently 9 Agencies:

Agencia
**CÓRDOBA
DEPORTES**

Agencia
**CÓRDOBA
CULTURA**

Agencia
**CÓRDOBA
TURISMO**

Agencia
**CÓRDOBA
JOVEN**

Agencia
PROCÓRDOBA

Agencia
**CONECTIVIDAD
CÓRDOBA**

Agencia de
COMPETITIVIDAD

Agencia
**CÓRDOBA
INVERSIONES Y
FINANCIAMIENTO**

Agencia
**CÓRDOBA
INNOVAR Y
EMPRENDER**

In order to exemplify the different forms of public-private alliances that these agencies acquire, it is worth mentioning that Pro Córdoba Agency and Córdoba Agency for Innovation and Entrepreneurship are joint ventures, whose partners are the State and the private sector. In other words, they are the result of public-private alliances reflected in their Boards of Directors made up of representatives of the provincial government and representatives of the private sector.

Although Córdoba Connectivity Agency is a state-owned company or state enterprise, which reports to the Ministry of Community Relations, Protocol and Communication of the Government of the Province of Córdoba, it has a public-private Board of Directors. It is made up of a president, a vice-president and three directors. One of the directors was appointed by all the public and private universities based in the Province of Córdoba, the other was proposed by the Parliamentary Bloc of the first minority of the Provincial Legislature. And finally, the remaining director, the President and the Vice-President were appointed by the Provincial Executive Power.

Córdoba Sports Agency
Córdoba Culture Agency
Córdoba Tourism Agency
Córdoba Youth Agency
Córdoba Connectivity Agency
Córdoba Investment and Financing Agency
Pro Córdoba Agency
Córdoba Agency for Innovation and Entrepreneurship
Córdoba Agency for Competitiveness

Clustering

The Government of the Province of Córdoba established the Cluster policy as a state policy that strategically directs resources for the sustainable economic development of the Province. Through the new Industrial Promotion Law (Law No. 10 792), the Government of Córdoba promotes the creation of clusters, especially those associative groups considered strategic by virtue of their capacity to generate employment and their export potential in accordance with the new Córdoba 2030 Productive Matrix.

Clusters are associative groups of industrial enterprises and institutions that operate in the same sector or form part of the same production chain and that, united by common and complementary features, cooperate with each other to achieve common goals. In other words, the fundamental purpose of clustering is associativity, which gives rise to the formation of intersectoral nodes that bring together various key actors. These are models of linkage between academia, the public and private sectors, which dynamize the socio-productive network, expanding its potential and allowing the province to position itself at the forefront of global technological trends.

In this sense, the Province together with private sector entities carried out a study called Cluster Mapping, with the aim of mapping the production chains of Córdoba and how they contribute to the New Production Matrix 2030 of Córdoba. The study was carried out by the Ministry of Industry of the Province, together with the Competitiveness Centre of the Catholic University of Córdoba (UCC, for its acronym in Spanish) and "Orkestra" Basque Competitiveness Institute. Half of the cost was financed by the Industrial Union of Córdoba (UIC, for its Spanish acronym), Córdoba Stock Exchange, Córdoba Grain Exchange, Córdoba Chamber of Foreign Trade (CACEC, for its Spanish acronym) and the Argentinean Peanut Chamber.

Cluster Mapping made it possible to identify and categorize the province's production chains into two groups: on the one hand, those clusters with the capacity to compete at the local, national, regional and international levels and which are regionally concentrated, which gives them competitive advantages; and on the other hand, those clusters that compete mainly in the domestic market and are not regionally concentrated. In Córdoba there are numerous clusters with different degrees of development, among which the following stand out: Biotechnology Cluster; Automotive Cluster; Zero Carbon Cluster; Peanut Cluster; Agricultural Machinery Cluster; Medical Technology Cluster.



Multi-actor Provincial Councils and Boards

- ▶ **Provincial Council for Children, Adolescents and Family:** It is a council of external multi-actor composition. It is made up of representatives and bodies of the Executive Branch; Legislative Branch; Judicial Branch; Superior Court of Justice; Municipalities and Communes; Public and Private Universities; Civil Society Organizations; Professional Associations; and the Office of the Defender of the Rights of Children and Adolescents.
- ▶ **Provincial Council of Social Policies:** The Council of Social Policies is a provincial state policy that promotes the participation of private and public organizations in the search to mitigate situations of inequity and injustice faced by the most vulnerable sectors. It seeks to improve the participation and articulation of civil society organizations and government agencies, in order to monitor the implementation and execution of social programs and plans.
- ▶ **Good Agricultural Practices Advisory Council:** It is made up of more than 50 representatives of different entities and institutions, such as institutes, universities, clusters, stock exchanges, professional associations, legislators and associations related to the sector.
- ▶ **Provincial Commission for the Eradication of Child Labor – COPRETI, (for its acronym in Spanish):** It was created in 2008 by provincial decree, which provided for the Commission to be composed of representatives from different areas of government (ministries, secretariats and agencies), enabling the participation of other public and private bodies (trade unions, employers and civil society), and non-governmental organizations.

- ▶ **Provincial Indigenous Council:** The Council of Indigenous Peoples' Communities operates under the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights. The communities registered in the Registry may form the Council of Indigenous Peoples' Communities, which will provide advisory assistance to the Provincial Executive Branch. The registration of aboriginal communities scattered throughout the territory of Córdoba belonging to the Comechingones, Sanavirones and Ranqueles peoples is promoted. The Council enables the communities to have greater visibility and creates a space where they can channel their concerns and needs.
- ▶ **Neighborhood Councils:** The Government of the Province of Córdoba, through the Ministry of Community Relations and Communication, created the plan to Strengthen Neighborhood Councils for Prevention and Coexistence. The Neighborhood Councils are part of "Córdoba se Encuentra" plan, which works on public safety and crime prevention. The main objective of these spaces is to work together with the community and the provincial and municipal government to achieve greater impact and results when responding with concrete actions. The fundamental component of the Councils is citizen participation through numerous community and neighborhood institutions. At the Council meetings, the social problems of the neighborhoods, which mainly affect coexistence and security, are presented and democratically determined by its members and coordinated by a Neighborhood Promoter. Each council reflects the collective effort and consensus of the community to solve neighborhood problems.

► **Agriculture Committee:** The Committee is made up of the Federal Agrarian Federation (FAA, for its Spanish acronym), Coninagro, the Argentine Rural Society and Cartez. These organizations are part of Consorcio Caminero Único (Single Road Partnership) established by Law 10 546. Their main objective is to optimize the productive road network of the Province of Córdoba, through the improvement or paving of rural roads in the Province of Córdoba, whose main beneficiaries are agricultural producers, rural families and neighbors of communities that use rural roads

To conclude, the aforementioned mechanisms, although they do not exhaust all existing articulation instruments and initiatives in the province, demonstrate the efforts aimed at achieving multi-level and multi-actor partnerships as a management principle. The Province of Córdoba understands that improved coordination mechanisms based on principles of subsidiarity, citizen participation, respect for local autonomy and sectorial inter-connectedness are fundamental to accelerate the implementation of the SDGs and promote well-being and social justice.



Methodology

The Voluntary Local Report of the Province of Córdoba, Argentina, was elaborated through a participatory and collaborative methodology involving multiple actors from government and civil society. First, a coordination team was established to plan and execute the process of elaborating the report. The process was carried out by the Ministry of Coordination, an agency designated by the Executive Branch as the SDG Focal Point for the Province of Córdoba and responsible for coordinating the necessary actions for the effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, enabling inter-ministerial, multilevel and multi-actor work with lead agencies in the implementation of the Agenda. Therefore, among the measures adopted to be included in the process of drafting, this report highlights the work carried out by the province to territorialize the 2030 Agenda, to create specific public policies linked to local needs through horizontal inter-ministerial coordination and to generate specific indicators for each goal and objective.

Regarding methodology, the Government of the Province of Córdoba carried out the following multi-actor articulation steps in the process of preparing this report:

Structure of the Report

The Government of the Province of Córdoba has been working with the 2030 Agenda since 2016, generating indicators, tools and articulation processes for the inclusion of existing programs in the framework of the SDGs. Through all these years, the Government of Córdoba has learned valuable lessons: as a region of the global south, it is essential to understand local priorities and the structural limitations to development in order to advance in an

effective sustainable transformation. For this reason, the Government of Córdoba carried out a territorialization process between 2018 and 2020 to assess and determine the SDGs prioritized for the Province.

In this line, the Government of the Province of Córdoba began a new multi-actor process with the aim of carrying out a multidimensional diagnosis of 4 strategic axes detected in the territorialization process of the agenda. The axes prioritized are: 1. The inclusion of women in the world of work 2. Education for employment 3. Housing and access to essential services 4. Bridging the digital divide. In order to analyze these axes, joint work was carried out with the relevant provincial ministries and non-governmental actors, including the private sector, civil society and academia, thus promoting multilevel and multi-actor governance.

Initially, based on an approximation of theoretical frameworks, a survey of regional and international good practices and an evaluation of government programs and local indicators, the Government of the Province of Córdoba carried out a diagnosis and assessment of the challenges and needs of the Province in relation to the four priority axes. Aware of the importance of having a unified and clear theoretical framework, the Directorate of Articulation and Institutional Affairs of the Ministry of Coordination made a conceptual glossary of the terms used when referring to each of the axes. This first step is important because of the need to understand theoretically what one wants to solve. On the other hand, as this project is carried out together with a large number of actors, it is important to unify conceptual frameworks in order to make communication more effective, fluid and assertive. After choosing the theoretical framework, the

Direktorate carried out a search for good practices at the international level to understand how the problems related to the prioritized axes were solved in other regions of the world. Along these lines, some plans and programs were selected for a regional comparative analysis. Finally, local and regional quantitative indicators were sought to help visualize and understand the challenges presented in each of the axes.

The next step was to dialogue with the governmental actors of the Province of Córdoba working on the respective axes. The main objective of this meeting was to promote synergies between the different departments in order to identify the needs, challenges and barriers of each axis. After a horizontal exchange between government departments, private sector organizations were invited to contribute their perspective on the problem. To this end, face-to-face workshops were held for all the actors where, through dialogue and exchange of experiences, the specific challenges faced by the province in promoting sustainable development were identified. The objective of these meetings was to promote a multi-actor governance paradigm, taking into consideration that the viewpoint of society is fundamental in the process of evaluating public policies.

Based on this collaborative and articulated work process, the structure of the Local Voluntary Report was defined and organized into 4 management axes that represent the development priorities of the Province of Córdoba.

Strategies and Programs by Axis

Once the structure of the Voluntary Report was defined on the basis of the strategic axes, articulated work was carried out with the relevant governmental departments to generate the strategy and the definition of the programs to be included within each axis.



In the **Digital Divide** area, the Ministry of Science and Technology, Córdoba Connectivity Agency and the General Secretariat of the Ministry of Coordination defined the strategy in view that in order to address the problem of digital inclusion it is necessary to have a multidimensional approach that takes into account the different types of divides.



Within the axis of **Housing and Access to Essential Services**, the Ministry of Housing and Family Economy, the Ministry of Public Works, the Ministry of Public Services, the Secretariat of Environment, the Secretariat of Transport and the Ministry of Community Relations defined the strategy considering the importance of having inclusive urbanizations that allow citizens to access essential services to promote people's wellbeing.



In the area of **Gender and Employment**, the Ministry of Women, the Ministry of Social Development and the Ministry of Housing and Family Economy designed the strategy to reduce gender gaps in employment and the unequal distribution of care tasks and responsibilities, which fall mainly on women. Therefore, within the framework of a systemic and comprehensive approach, the aim is to strengthen policies aimed at the care economy, giving visibility to domestic and care work, both paid and unpaid, carried out by women.



Within the axis of **Education for Employment**, the Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training and the Ministry of Education have jointly built a strategy with the main objective of promoting education, development and strengthening of the necessary skills for the insertion and permanence of citizens in the productive world in conditions of quality, freedom, equity, security and human dignity.

On the other hand, with respect to the governmental programs of each axis, these were selected on the basis of the management report made annually by each department for the presentation of the Report to the Legislature of the Province of Córdoba, in compliance with the provisions of article 144 of the Constitution of the Province of Córdoba. This report presents the results of the programs, actions and activities carried out by the agencies under the Executive Branch of the Province of Córdoba at the beginning of the ordinary sessions of the Legislative Branch.

Generation of Indicators for each Axis

The Government of the Province of Córdoba considers that in order to monitor the actions that seek to promote sustainable development, it is necessary to have local indicators. Together with the General Directorate of Statistics and Census, a rigorous and participatory approach was used to create local indicators for each of the strategic axes. This approach ensures that the indicators are relevant, measurable and consistent with international standards, and that information and data are collected and analyzed on a regular basis to assess progress towards the goals and targets set.

In this way, the Local Voluntary Report of the Province of Córdoba is the product of articulated and joint work between the different organizations of the public and private sectors. The Government of the Province of Córdoba, complying with the premise of leaving no one behind, maintains that multi-actor governance processes are essential to respond to the needs of citizens.

Conclusion and Next Steps

For the second consecutive time, the Province of Córdoba, Argentine Republic, fulfils its commitment to provide its Local Voluntary Report with the objective of giving an account of progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals at the subnational level.

The main conclusion of this work lies in the opportunity that the Local Voluntary Report provides to the Province of Córdoba to share its sustainable development model based on the interdependent and multidimensional dialogue of the social, economic and environmental spheres and, at the same time, allows reaffirming its commitment towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, where the 2030 Agenda is the guide to continue the management of public policies, achieve sustainable development and leave no one behind.

Thus, this model of sustainable development implements its public policies through multi-actor and multi-level governance mechanisms, with public-private articulations, together with the use of quality and timely data, to provide concrete solutions to the problems of the provincial reality, aimed at achieving well-being and transforming the lives of the people who live in the territory of Córdoba with equality.

In this way, public policies for sustainable development in the province of Córdoba respond to the priority axes with a social focus and aimed to address the local challenges of the 2030 Agenda, prioritizing initiatives that promote employment opportunities to overcome the poverty that affects people. Thus, through different strategies, efforts are multiplied to reduce the digital divide, improve education for employment, promote gender equality and ensure housing and access to essential services through an articulated dialogue to achieve the reduction of inequalities (SDG 10), achieve innovation





and infrastructure (SDG 9), quality education (SDG 4) and lawful work status (SDG 8), reduce gender inequality and empower all women (SDG 5), build sustainable cities and communities (SDG 11) with access to clean water and sanitation (SDG 6), affordable and clean energy (SDG 7) in harmony with terrestrial ecosystems (SDG 15) and climate action (SDG 13) for poverty (SDG 1) and hunger reduction (SDG 2), extension of health care (SDG 3), all through collaborative partnerships between actors (SDG 17) to achieve these sustainable development goals.

In this sense, the Local Voluntary Report of the province of Córdoba highlights the interdependence between the SDGs and the integrality of the agendas that involve each of them to achieve sustainable development. This new organization of the report on the basis of the priority axes allows us to work in an articulated manner, showing how the initiatives are providing a comprehensive response for the joint advancement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Finally, it should be noted that all initiatives for sustainable development have the institutional support of interested actors in the 2030 Agenda and, at the same time, follow the recommendations provided by the National Council for the Coordination of Social Policies (NCCSP), the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the United Nations (UN) in the framework of a collaborative policy dialogue for the consolidation and continuity of a management model aligned with the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development.



GOBIERNO DE LA
PROVINCIA DE
CÓRDOBA



Hacemos

Annex

This section highlights the importance of considering, within local voluntary review processes, the **empirical work** carried out through the use of tools that allow monitoring and analyzing the progress of the Sustainable Development Goals, **materialized in a set of measurements** developed by the Province of Córdoba for this purpose. In this way, the Province has its own set of indicators to monitor the strategic priorities for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. This set of indicators is part of the planning of a household survey called **Welfare Survey**, which provides a clearer picture of multidimensional well-being in Córdoba and helps to assess the impact of public policies on the reality of citizens. In this sense, the Government of the Province of Córdoba now has a tool that provides information on the living conditions of seven out of every ten inhabitants of cities throughout the province, which complements the measurements of the national statistical system.

It should be noted that this new measurement tool was developed with the advice of the OECD and in collaboration with the academic sector, with technical assistance from the National University of Córdoba. It is also important to note that the set of indicators developed by Córdoba for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda complements and takes advantage of the development process of traditional statistical indicators measured at the national level, and at the same time draws on the indicators proposed by the United Nations for the 2030 Agenda, thus configuring a **solid set of indicators aimed at measuring progress towards the SDGs in the Province of Córdoba**.

In this sense, although the Province of Córdoba prioritizes the monitoring of the most relevant indicators in the context of the prioritized SDG targets with an emphasis on social issues, it

continues to make efforts to provide methodological strength to the specific indicators for the fulfilment of all the SDGs. Thus, the work with the indicators is carried out in collaboration with the General Directorate of Statistics and Censuses (DGEyC, for its Spanish acronym), which leads the methodological statistical work, and the Directorate of Applied Studies, both jurisdictions belonging to the Ministry of Coordination.

Thus, on the basis of available analyses and databases, a list of indicators was drawn up taking into account the regional circumstances of Córdoba. Of this list, around 30 indicators can be measured through the provincial Welfare Survey conducted directly by the DGEyC, which is updated twice a year and the data corresponds to the four largest metropolitan areas in the province (Greater Córdoba, Río Cuarto-Las Higueras, San Francisco and Villa María-Villa Nueva), covering 55% of the total population of the province and 72% of the population residing in cities. In terms of data available from national sources, in Argentina, the National Institute of Statistics and Census (INDEC, for its acronym in Spanish) is responsible for official statistical activity. Data from surveys coordinated by INDEC (2010 Census, National Survey of Risk Factors, Survey of Unpaid Work and Use of Time, Extended Permanent Survey of Households), allow for comparable indicators between provinces.

It is worth mentioning that the set of indicators presented constitute an approximation for the monitoring of relevant aspects that influence the achievement of the prioritized objectives and the Sustainable Development Goals. These include both management indicators (linked to the integral development of the Province's public policy strategy) and indicators of results achieved in

different approaches to the analysis of the fulfilment of these goals and objectives. Likewise, as part of the continuity of the collaborative work between different areas of the Provincial Government and external actors (universities, non-governmental organizations and companies, among others), the aim is to continue working on the revision and strength of this set of indicators, as well as to promote and quantify intermediate and final goals in view of the year 2030, which will allow short and medium-term monitoring of the evolution of the provincial strategy around the Agenda, acting proactively in applying corrective measures that promote an effective achievement of the goals prioritized by the Province.

Below are the values assumed by the selected indicators in pursuit of the fulfilment of the goals and objectives of the 2030 Agenda prioritized and adapted to the social, economic and environmental reality of the Province of Córdoba. Each indicator is provided taking into account the availability and representativeness of the data. In this sense, the data have different data sources, coming from censuses, surveys, administrative records and official publications available to the Province to monitor the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Indicators for the monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda

SDG 1 End Poverty

Prioritized Goal 1.2 By 2030, reduce the proportion of people living in poverty in all its dimensions.

Indicator 1.2.1 Average number of rooms per person (excluding bathroom, toilet, kitchen, laundry room and garage)									
Baseline and year	1,3 (Second half of 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	1,3 (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	1,3 (First half of 2020)								
Latest available data	1,4 (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>Average number of rooms per person</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2S-2019</td> <td>1,3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S-2020</td> <td>1,3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S-2022</td> <td>1,4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	Average number of rooms per person	2S-2019	1,3	1S-2020	1,3	1S-2022	1,4
Period	Average number of rooms per person								
2S-2019	1,3								
1S-2020	1,3								
1S-2022	1,4								
Geographical area	4 metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 1.2.2 Percentage of the population living below the REGIONAL destitution threshold									
Baseline and year	6,6% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	6,6% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	8,3% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	4,8% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>Percentage of the population living below the regional destitution threshold</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2S-2019</td> <td>6,6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S-2020</td> <td>8,3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S-2022</td> <td>4,8%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	Percentage of the population living below the regional destitution threshold	2S-2019	6,6%	1S-2020	8,3%	1S-2022	4,8%
Period	Percentage of the population living below the regional destitution threshold								
2S-2019	6,6%								
1S-2020	8,3%								
1S-2022	4,8%								
Geographical area	Greater Córdoba Metropolitan Area								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 1.2.3 Percentage of the population living below the REGIONAL poverty line									
Baseline and year	38,0% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	38,0% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	42,5% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	37,1% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>Value (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2S-2019</td> <td>38,0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S-2020</td> <td>42,5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S-2022</td> <td>37,1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	Value (%)	2S-2019	38,0	1S-2020	42,5	1S-2022	37,1
Period	Value (%)								
2S-2019	38,0								
1S-2020	42,5								
1S-2022	37,1								
Geographical area	Greater Córdoba Metropolitan Area								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 1.2.4 Perceived social support network: Percentage of people who have at least one friend to count on in case of need									
Baseline and year	97,1% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	97,1% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	97,3% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	97,9% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>Value (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2S-2019</td> <td>97,1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S-2020</td> <td>97,3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S-2022</td> <td>97,9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	Value (%)	2S-2019	97,1	1S-2020	97,3	1S-2022	97,9
Period	Value (%)								
2S-2019	97,1								
1S-2020	97,3								
1S-2022	97,9								
Geographical area	4 metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 1.2.5 Dwellings without basic services: Percentage of people without private access to indoor toilets with drainage to sewer or septic tank pit									
Baseline and year	5,9% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	5,9% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	4,9% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	8,2% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>Value (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2S-2019</td> <td>5,9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S-2020</td> <td>4,9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S-2022</td> <td>8,2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	Value (%)	2S-2019	5,9	1S-2020	4,9	1S-2022	8,2
Period	Value (%)								
2S-2019	5,9								
1S-2020	4,9								
1S-2022	8,2								
Geographical area	4 metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Prioritized Goal 1.3 Implement appropriate social protection systems and measures for all people, including people of all socio-economic levels, and by 2030, achieve comprehensive coverage of the poor and vulnerable.

Indicator 1.3.1 Percentage of people in poor households benefiting from some form of provincial non-monetary scheme									
Baseline and year	91,0% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	91,0% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	83,0% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	88,0% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>Value (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2S-2019</td> <td>91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S-2020</td> <td>83</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S-2022</td> <td>88</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	Value (%)	2S-2019	91	1S-2020	83	1S-2022	88
Period	Value (%)								
2S-2019	91								
1S-2020	83								
1S-2022	88								
Geographical area	Greater Córdoba Metropolitan Area								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 1.3.2 Percentage of persons in indigent households benefiting from some type of provincial non-monetary plan									
Baseline and year	97,0% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	97,0% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	84,0% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	89,0% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>Value (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2S-2019</td> <td>97</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S-2020</td> <td>84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S-2022</td> <td>89</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	Value (%)	2S-2019	97	1S-2020	84	1S-2022	89
Period	Value (%)								
2S-2019	97								
1S-2020	84								
1S-2022	89								
Geographical area	Greater Córdoba Metropolitan Area								
Source	Welfare Survey								

SDG 2 Zero Hunger

Prioritized Goal 2.1 By 2030, substantially reduce hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and those in vulnerable situations, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.

Indicator 2.1.1 Total number of monthly beneficiaries – More Milk, More Proteins Program									
Baseline and year	218.400 (2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	218.400 (2019)								
Pandemic value	237.243 (2020)								
Latest available data	271.008 (2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>218.400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>237.243</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>271.008</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	Año 2019	218.400	Año 2020	237.243	Año 2022	271.008
Year	Value								
Año 2019	218.400								
Año 2020	237.243								
Año 2022	271.008								
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba								
Source	Government Management Report								

Indicator 2.1.3 Total number of beneficiaries of the Córdoba Integral Assistance Program PAICOR									
Baseline and year	257.294 (2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	257.294 (2019)								
Pandemic value	275.000 (2020)								
Latest available data	311.236 (2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>257.294</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>275.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>311.236</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	Año 2019	257.294	Año 2020	275.000	Año 2022	311.236
Year	Value								
Año 2019	257.294								
Año 2020	275.000								
Año 2022	311.236								
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba								
Source	Government Management Report								

Indicator 2.1.4 Total number of Social Cards delivered - Beneficiary Families

Baseline and year	85.818 (2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	85.818 (2019)								
Pandemic value	61.769 (2020)								
Latest available data	45.339 (2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>85.818</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>61.769</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>45.339</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	Año 2019	85.818	Año 2020	61.769	Año 2022	45.339
Year	Value								
Año 2019	85.818								
Año 2020	61.769								
Año 2022	45.339								
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba								
Source	Government Management Report								

Note: In the framework of multilevel governance with a focus on complementarity articulations, during 2020 and 2021 the transfer of beneficiaries from the provincial Social Card to the national Social Card took place. It was created in October 2019 and extended its scope in August 2021.

Prioritized Goal 2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, particularly women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, livestock keepers and fishers, including through secure and equitable access to land, other production resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and off-farm employment.

Indicator 2.3.1 Number of weather stations installed within the Network of Weather Stations							
Baseline and year	159 (2019)						
Pre-pandemic value	159 (2019)						
Latest available data	215 (2022)						
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Número de estaciones</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>159</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>215</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Número de estaciones	Año 2019	159	Año 2022	215
Año	Número de estaciones						
Año 2019	159						
Año 2022	215						
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba						
Source	Own survey based on the Weather Stations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Public Services and the Provincial Energy Company of the Government of the Province of Córdoba.						

Priority target 2.a Increase investments in rural infrastructure and logistics, agricultural research and extension services, technological development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to improve agricultural production capacity, while securing the environment and favoring less developed regions.

Indicator 2.a.1 Upgrading of secondary and tertiary road networks - Rural Road Paving and Improvement Program									
Baseline and year	99,7 km (2020)								
Pre-pandemic value	Not applicable. Program started in 2020.								
Pos-pandemic value	264,87 (2021)								
Latest available data	220 km (2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Largo en km</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>99,7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2021</td> <td>264,87</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>220</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Largo en km	Año 2020	99,7	Año 2021	264,87	Año 2022	220
Año	Largo en km								
Año 2020	99,7								
Año 2021	264,87								
Año 2022	220								
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba								
Source	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock of the Province of Córdoba								

Indicator 2.3.2 Food and beverage value added as a percentage of total production											
Baseline and year	21,5% (2018)										
Pre-pandemic value	20,5% (2019)										
Pandemic value	20,8% (2020)										
Latest available data	20,5% (2021)										
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Porcentaje</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2018</td> <td>21,5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>20,5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>20,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2021</td> <td>20,5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Porcentaje	Año 2018	21,5	Año 2019	20,5	Año 2020	20,8	Año 2021	20,5
Año	Porcentaje										
Año 2018	21,5										
Año 2019	20,5										
Año 2020	20,8										
Año 2021	20,5										
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba										
Source	General Directorate of Statistics and Censuses (DGEyC)										

Indicator 2.a.2 Rural producers participating in the Good Farming Practices Program													
Baseline and year	3.160 (2018)												
Pre-pandemic value	2.588 (2019)												
Pandemic value	4.273 (2020)												
Latest available data	3.324 (2022)												
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Cantidad</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2018</td> <td>3.160</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>2.588</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>4.273</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2021</td> <td>3.291</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>3.324</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Cantidad	Año 2018	3.160	Año 2019	2.588	Año 2020	4.273	Año 2021	3.291	Año 2022	3.324
Año	Cantidad												
Año 2018	3.160												
Año 2019	2.588												
Año 2020	4.273												
Año 2021	3.291												
Año 2022	3.324												
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba												
Source	Government Management Report												

SDG 3 Health and Well-being

Prioritized Goal 3.1 By 2030, reduce the maternal mortality ratio.

Indicator 3.1.1 Percentage of live births in public and private health facilities									
Baseline and year	99,6% (2017)								
Pre-pandemic value	99,7% (2019)								
Latest available data	99,6% (2020)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Porcentaje (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2017</td> <td>99,6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>99,7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>99,6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Porcentaje (%)	Año 2017	99,6	Año 2019	99,7	Año 2020	99,6
Año	Porcentaje (%)								
Año 2017	99,6								
Año 2019	99,7								
Año 2020	99,6								
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba								
Source	Vital Statistics of the Ministry of Health of the Province of Córdoba								

Indicator 3.1.2 Maternal mortality ratio per 10,000 live births									
Baseline and year	2,9 (2017)								
Pre-pandemic value	2,0 (2019)								
Latest available data	3,4 (2020)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Ratio (per 10,000)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2017</td> <td>2,9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>2,0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>3,4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Ratio (per 10,000)	Año 2017	2,9	Año 2019	2,0	Año 2020	3,4
Año	Ratio (per 10,000)								
Año 2017	2,9								
Año 2019	2,0								
Año 2020	3,4								
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba								
Source	Vital Statistics of the Ministry of Health of the Province of Córdoba								

Prioritized Goal 3.2 By 2030, eliminate preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age.

Indicator 3.2.1 Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births									
Baseline and year	6,4 (2017)								
Pre-pandemic value	5,4 (2019)								
Latest available data	5,2 (2020)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Tasa (por 1,000 nacidos vivos)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2017</td> <td>6,4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>5,4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>5,2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Tasa (por 1,000 nacidos vivos)	Año 2017	6,4	Año 2019	5,4	Año 2020	5,2
Año	Tasa (por 1,000 nacidos vivos)								
Año 2017	6,4								
Año 2019	5,4								
Año 2020	5,2								
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba								
Source	DGEyC based on Vital Statistics of the Ministry of Health of the Province of Córdoba								

Indicator 3.2.2 Infant mortality rate: number of deaths of children under 1 year of age (per 1,000 births)									
Baseline and year	8,0 (2017)								
Pre-pandemic value	7,8 (2019)								
Latest available data	7,0 (2020)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Tasa (por 1,000 nacidos vivos)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2017</td> <td>8,0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>7,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>7,0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Tasa (por 1,000 nacidos vivos)	Año 2017	8,0	Año 2019	7,8	Año 2020	7,0
Año	Tasa (por 1,000 nacidos vivos)								
Año 2017	8,0								
Año 2019	7,8								
Año 2020	7,0								
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba								
Source	DGEyC based on Vital Statistics of the Ministry of Health of the Province of Córdoba								

Indicator 3.2.3 Child-specific mortality rate for children aged 0–4 years in Córdoba									
Baseline and year	10,5 (2017)								
Pre-pandemic value	9,0 (2019)								
Latest available data	8,3 (2020)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Mortalidad (0-4 años)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2017</td> <td>10,5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>9,0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>8,3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Mortalidad (0-4 años)	Año 2017	10,5	Año 2019	9,0	Año 2020	8,3
Año	Mortalidad (0-4 años)								
Año 2017	10,5								
Año 2019	9,0								
Año 2020	8,3								
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba								
Source	DGEyC based on Vital Statistics of the Ministry of Health of the Province of Córdoba								

Prioritized Goal 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health services, including family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into provincial strategies and programs.

Indicator 3.7.1 Late adolescent fertility rate (15–19 years) per 1,000 females									
Baseline and year	44,3 (2017)								
Pre-pandemic value	37,1 (2019)								
Latest available data	28,4 (2020)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Fertilidad (15–19 años)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2017</td> <td>44,3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>37,1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>28,4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Fertilidad (15–19 años)	Año 2017	44,3	Año 2019	37,1	Año 2020	28,4
Año	Fertilidad (15–19 años)								
Año 2017	44,3								
Año 2019	37,1								
Año 2020	28,4								
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba								
Source	DGEyC based on Vital Statistics of the Ministry of Health of the Province of Córdoba								

Prioritized Goal 3.8 Achieve universal health care, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health services and access to safe, effective, affordable and quality medicines and vaccines for all.

Indicator 3.8.1 Percentage of people with some form of health care	
Baseline and year	67,2% (2010)
Pre-pandemic value	67,2% (2010)
Latest available data	67,2% (2010. Resultados del Censo 2022 aún no disponibles)
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba
Source	National Population, Households and Housing Census

SDG 4 Quality Education

Prioritized Goal 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all people complete Primary and Secondary Education, which is free, equitable and of good quality, and which shall produce relevant and effective learning outcomes.

Indicator 4.1.1 Adult educational attainment: Percentage of population aged 25–64 with at least Upper Secondary Education (completed Secondary or more)									
Baseline and year	69,1% (Second semester of 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	69,1% (Second semester of 2019)								
Pandemic value	67,7% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	69,6% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Educación (25–64 años)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>69,1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>67,7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>69,6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Educación (25–64 años)	Año 2019	69,1	Año 2020	67,7	Año 2022	69,6
Año	Educación (25–64 años)								
Año 2019	69,1								
Año 2020	67,7								
Año 2022	69,6								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 4.1.2 Educational attainment of young people: Percentage of population aged 19-24 with at least Upper Secondary Education (completed Secondary or higher)									
Baseline and year	74,9% (Second semester of 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	74,9% (Second semester of 2019)								
Pandemic value	77,3% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	75,2% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Valor (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>74,9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>77,3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>75,2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Valor (%)	Año 2019	74,9	Año 2020	77,3	Año 2022	75,2
Año	Valor (%)								
Año 2019	74,9								
Año 2020	77,3								
Año 2022	75,2								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicador 4.1.4 Tasa de Promoción - Nivel Secundario											
Baseline and year	82,2% (2017)										
Pre-pandemic value	84,6% (2019)										
Pandemic value	86,8% (2020)										
Latest available data	87,0% (2021)										
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Valor (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2017</td> <td>82,2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>84,6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>86,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2021</td> <td>87,0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Valor (%)	Año 2017	82,2	Año 2019	84,6	Año 2020	86,8	Año 2021	87,0
Año	Valor (%)										
Año 2017	82,2										
Año 2019	84,6										
Año 2020	86,8										
Año 2021	87,0										
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba										
Source	Ministry of Education of the Province of Córdoba Yearbook										

Indicator 4.1.3 School completion rate – Primary Education											
Baseline and year	99,0% (2017)										
Pre-pandemic value	99,2% (2019)										
Pandemic value	99,4% (2020)										
Latest available data	99,3% (2021)										
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Valor (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2017</td> <td>99</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>99,2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>99,4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2021</td> <td>99,3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Valor (%)	Año 2017	99	Año 2019	99,2	Año 2020	99,4	Año 2021	99,3
Año	Valor (%)										
Año 2017	99										
Año 2019	99,2										
Año 2020	99,4										
Año 2021	99,3										
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba										
Source	Ministry of Education of the Province of Córdoba Yearbook										

Indicator 4.1.4 School Completion Rate – Secondary Education											
Baseline and year	0,8% (2018)										
Pre-pandemic value	0,6% (2019)										
Pandemic value	0,6% (2020)										
Latest available data	0,6% (2022)										
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Valor (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2018</td> <td>0,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>0,6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>0,6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>0,6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Valor (%)	Año 2018	0,8	Año 2019	0,6	Año 2020	0,6	Año 2022	0,6
Año	Valor (%)										
Año 2018	0,8										
Año 2019	0,6										
Año 2020	0,6										
Año 2022	0,6										
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba										
Source	Ministry of Education of the Province of Córdoba Yearbook										

Indicator 4.1.5 Repetition Rate - Primary Education											
Baseline and year	7,4% (2018)										
Pre-pandemic value	6,8% (2019)										
Pandemic value	6,3% (2020)										
Latest available data	4,8% (2022)										
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Valor (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2018</td> <td>7,4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>6,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>6,3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>4,8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Valor (%)	Año 2018	7,4	Año 2019	6,8	Año 2020	6,3	Año 2022	4,8
Año	Valor (%)										
Año 2018	7,4										
Año 2019	6,8										
Año 2020	6,3										
Año 2022	4,8										
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba										
Source	Ministry of Education of the Province of Córdoba Yearbook										

Indicator 4.1.8 Over-age rate - Secondary Education											
Baseline and year	24,2% (2018)										
Pre-pandemic value	23,0% (2019)										
Pandemic value	22,4% (2020)										
Latest available data	18,6% (2022)										
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Valor (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2018</td> <td>24,2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>23,0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>22,4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>18,6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Valor (%)	Año 2018	24,2	Año 2019	23,0	Año 2020	22,4	Año 2022	18,6
Año	Valor (%)										
Año 2018	24,2										
Año 2019	23,0										
Año 2020	22,4										
Año 2022	18,6										
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba										
Source	Ministry of Education of the Province of Córdoba Yearbook										

Indicator 4.1.7 Over-age rate - Primary Education											
Baseline and year	3,8% (2018)										
Pre-pandemic value	2,9% (2019)										
Pandemic value	2,6% (2020)										
Latest available data	1,6% (2022)										
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Valor (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2017</td> <td>3,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>2,9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>2,6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2021</td> <td>1,6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Valor (%)	Año 2017	3,8	Año 2019	2,9	Año 2020	2,6	Año 2021	1,6
Año	Valor (%)										
Año 2017	3,8										
Año 2019	2,9										
Año 2020	2,6										
Año 2021	1,6										
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba										
Source	Ministry of Education of the Province of Córdoba Yearbook										

Prioritized Goal 4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood care and development and preschool education so that they are prepared for primary school.

Indicator 4.2.1 Total number of 3-year-old children attending Preschool											
Baseline and year	21.831 (2018)										
Pre-pandemic value	23.401 (2019)										
Pandemic value	24.785 (2020)										
Latest available data	25.409 (2022)										
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Valor (Número)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2018</td> <td>21.831</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>23.401</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>24.785</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>25.409</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Valor (Número)	Año 2018	21.831	Año 2019	23.401	Año 2020	24.785	Año 2022	25.409
Año	Valor (Número)										
Año 2018	21.831										
Año 2019	23.401										
Año 2020	24.785										
Año 2022	25.409										
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba										
Source	Ministry of Education of the Province of Córdoba Yearbook										

Indicator 4.2.2 Total number of 4-year-old children attending Preschool											
Baseline and year	56.148 (2018)										
Pre-pandemic value	58.180 (2019)										
Pandemic value	55.721 (2020)										
Latest available data	53.434 (2022)										
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2018</td> <td>56.148</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>58.180</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>55.721</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>53.434</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value	Año 2018	56.148	Año 2019	58.180	Año 2020	55.721	Año 2022	53.434
Año	Value										
Año 2018	56.148										
Año 2019	58.180										
Año 2020	55.721										
Año 2022	53.434										
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba										
Source	Ministry of Education of the Province of Córdoba Yearbook										

Indicator 4.2.4 Total number of children attending Preschool (3, 4, 5-year-olds)											
Baseline and year	136.553 (2018)										
Pre-pandemic value	141.014 (2019)										
Pandemic value	141.116 (2020)										
Latest available data	135.660 (2022)										
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2018</td> <td>136.553</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>141.014</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>141.116</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>135.660</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value	Año 2018	136.553	Año 2019	141.014	Año 2020	141.116	Año 2022	135.660
Año	Value										
Año 2018	136.553										
Año 2019	141.014										
Año 2020	141.116										
Año 2022	135.660										
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba										
Source	Ministry of Education of the Province of Córdoba Yearbook										

Prioritized Goal 4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all to quality Technical, Vocational and Higher Education, including University Education.

Indicator 4.2.3 Total number of 5-year-old children attending Preschool											
Baseline and year	58.574 (2018)										
Pre-pandemic value	59.433 (2019)										
Pandemic value	60.610 (2020)										
Latest available data	56.817 (2022)										
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2018</td> <td>58.574</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>59.433</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>60.610</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>56.817</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value	Año 2018	58.574	Año 2019	59.433	Año 2020	60.610	Año 2022	56.817
Año	Value										
Año 2018	58.574										
Año 2019	59.433										
Año 2020	60.610										
Año 2022	56.817										
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba										
Source	Ministry of Education of the Province of Córdoba Yearbook										

Indicator 4.3.1 Percentage of adult population (25 to 64 years) with completed Higher Education									
Baseline and year	26,5% (First semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	26,5% (First semester 2019)								
Post-pandemic value	27,0% (First semester 2021)								
Latest available data	27,0% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>26,5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2021</td> <td>27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>27</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value	Año 2019	26,5	Año 2021	27	Año 2022	27
Año	Value								
Año 2019	26,5								
Año 2021	27								
Año 2022	27								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 4.3.2 Percentage of young population (25 to 34-year-olds) with completed Higher Education									
Baseline and year	23,8% (First semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	23,8% (First semester 2019)								
Post-pandemic value	25,1% (First semester 2021)								
Latest available data	25,1% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Porcentaje</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>23,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2021</td> <td>25,1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>25,1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Porcentaje	Año 2019	23,8	Año 2021	25,1	Año 2022	25,1
Año	Porcentaje								
Año 2019	23,8								
Año 2021	25,1								
Año 2022	25,1								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 4.3.3 Total number of students - Non-university Higher Education											
Baseline and year	80.720 (2018)										
Pre-pandemic value	78.984 (2019)										
Pandemic value	73.721 (2020)										
Latest available data	84.346 (2022)										
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Número de estudiantes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2018</td> <td>80.720</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>78.984</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>73.721</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>84.346</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Número de estudiantes	Año 2018	80.720	Año 2019	78.984	Año 2020	73.721	Año 2022	84.346
Año	Número de estudiantes										
Año 2018	80.720										
Año 2019	78.984										
Año 2020	73.721										
Año 2022	84.346										
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba										
Source	Ministry of Education of the Province of Córdoba Yearbook										

Prioritized Goal 4.a Build and adapt educational facilities that are child-friendly, disability-friendly and gender-diverse, and that provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.

Indicator 4.a.1 Percentage of Service Units equipped with computers for pedagogical purposes	
Baseline and year	67,2% (2019)
Pre-pandemic value	67,2% (2019)
Pandemic value	75,9% (2020)
Latest available data	77,2% (2022)
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba
Source	Ministry of Education of the Province of Córdoba

Indicator 4.a.2 Percentage of Service Units that have internet for pedagogical purposes	
Baseline and year	74,3% (2019)
Pre-pandemic value	74,3% (2019)
Pandemic value	84,2% (2020)
Latest available data	85,4% (2022)
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba
Source	Ministry of Education of the Province of Córdoba

Indicator 4.a.3 Percentage of Service Units that have Internet connectivity	
Baseline and year	80,0% (2019)
Pre-pandemic value	80,0% (2019)
Pandemic value	89,5% (2020)
Latest available data	89,5% (2022)
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba
Source	Ministry of Education of the Province of Córdoba

Indicator 4.a.4 Percentage of Service Units that have electricity	
Baseline and year	99,9% (2019)
Pre-pandemic value	99,9% (2019)
Pandemic value	99,9% (2020)
Latest available data	99,9% (2022)
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba
Source	Ministry of Education of the Province of Córdoba

SDG 5 Gender Equality

Prioritized Goal 5.2 Eliminate all forms of gender-based violence in the public and private spheres, including discrimination in its various forms, trafficking, sexual and other forms of exploitation.

Indicator 5.2.1 Number of femicides									
Baseline and year	22 (2019)								
Pandemic value	15 (2020)								
Latest available data	15 (2021)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Número de femicidios</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2021</td> <td>15</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Número de femicidios	Año 2019	22	Año 2020	15	Año 2021	15
Año	Número de femicidios								
Año 2019	22								
Año 2020	15								
Año 2021	15								
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba								
Source	Córdoba Femicide Observatory								

Prioritized Goal 5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and unpaid domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies, as well as through the promotion of shared responsibility in the household and family.

Indicator 5.4.1 Gap in time spent on unpaid domestic work in the household between men and women per day in average number of hours	
Baseline and year	2,7 (Third quarter 2013)
Pre-pandemic value	2,7 (Third quarter 2013)
Latest available data	2,7 (Third quarter 2013; 2021 data not available to date)
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba
Source	Unpaid Work and Time Use Survey - INDEC

Indicator 5.4.2 Participation rate in unpaid domestic work - Population aged 18 years and over	
Baseline and year	70,5 (Third quarter 2013)
Pre-pandemic value	70,5 (Third quarter 2013)
Latest available data	70,5 (Third quarter 2013; 2021 data not available to date)
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba
Source	Unpaid Work and Time Use Survey - INDEC

Indicator 5.4.3 Female-male gap in volunteering: Percentage of population aged 18 to 64 years old reporting participation in NGOs, charity, etc.									
Baseline and year	3,2% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	3,2% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	34,8% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	-1,6% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Gap en porcentaje (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>3,2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>34,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>-1,6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Gap en porcentaje (%)	Año 2019	3,2	Año 2020	34,8	Año 2022	-1,6
Año	Gap en porcentaje (%)								
Año 2019	3,2								
Año 2020	34,8								
Año 2022	-1,6								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Prioritized Goal 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all decision-making levels in political, economic and public life.

Indicator 5.5.1 % female-male gap in Adult Educational Attainment: Percentage of population aged 25-64 with at least Upper Secondary Education (Secondary completed or higher)									
Baseline and year	6,1% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	6,1% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	11,5% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	10,4% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>6,1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>11,5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>10,4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value (%)	Año 2019	6,1	Año 2020	11,5	Año 2022	10,4
Año	Value (%)								
Año 2019	6,1								
Año 2020	11,5								
Año 2022	10,4								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 5.5.2 Percentage of Córdoba's seats held by women in the Chamber of Deputies of the National Congress	
Baseline and year	44,4% (2019)
Pre-pandemic value	44,4% (2019)
Latest available data	44,4% (2022)
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba
Source	Argentine Chamber of Deputies

Indicator 5.5.3 Percentage of Córdoba's seats held by women in the Chamber of Senators of the National Congress									
Baseline and year	33,3% (2015)								
Pre-pandemic value	33,3% (2019)								
Latest available data	66,6% (2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2015</td> <td>33,3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>33,3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>66,6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value (%)	Año 2015	33,3	Año 2019	33,3	Año 2022	66,6
Año	Value (%)								
Año 2015	33,3								
Año 2019	33,3								
Año 2022	66,6								
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba								
Source	Argentine Chamber of Senators								

Indicator 5.5.4 Percentage of seats held by women in the Legislature of the Province of Córdoba							
Baseline and year	42,9% (2019)						
Pre-pandemic value	42,9% (2019)						
Latest available data	44,3% (2022)						
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>42,9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>44,3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value (%)	Año 2019	42,9	Año 2022	44,3
Año	Value (%)						
Año 2019	42,9						
Año 2022	44,3						
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba						
Source	Legislative Branch of the Province of Córdoba						

Indicator 5.5.5 Female-male gap % in perceived health: Percentage of population aged 18 years and over reporting very good or good health									
Baseline and year	-3,5% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	-3,5% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	-6,7% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	-4,8% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>-3,5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>-6,7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>-4,8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value	Año 2019	-3,5	Año 2020	-6,7	Año 2022	-4,8
Año	Value								
Año 2019	-3,5								
Año 2020	-6,7								
Año 2022	-4,8								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 5.5.7 Female-male gap % in employment rate: Percentage of the population aged 15 to 64 years old that is employed									
Baseline and year	-26,0% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	-26,0% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	-27,9% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	-27,2% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>-26,0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>-27,9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>-27,2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value	Año 2019	-26,0	Año 2020	-27,9	Año 2022	-27,2
Año	Value								
Año 2019	-26,0								
Año 2020	-27,9								
Año 2022	-27,2								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 5.5.6 Female-male gap % in unemployment rate: Percentage of the economically active population aged 15 to 64 years that is unemployed									
Baseline and year	32,8% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	32,8% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	31,2% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	52,3% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>32,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>31,2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>52,3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value	Año 2019	32,8	Año 2020	31,2	Año 2022	52,3
Año	Value								
Año 2019	32,8								
Año 2020	31,2								
Año 2022	52,3								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 5.5.8 Female-male gap % in informality rate: Percentage of wage earners aged 15 to 64 years without pension discount									
Baseline and year	0,0% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	0,0% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	8,5% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	-2,7% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>8,5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>-2,7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value	Año 2019	0	Año 2020	8,5	Año 2022	-2,7
Año	Value								
Año 2019	0								
Año 2020	8,5								
Año 2022	-2,7								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 5.5.9 Female-male gap % of workers with long working hours: Percentage of employees aged 15-64 with routine working hours of 50 hours or more per week									
Baseline and year	-53,5% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	-53,5% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	-40,8% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	-53,9% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>-53,5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>-40,8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>-53,9%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value (%)	Año 2019	-53,5%	Año 2020	-40,8%	Año 2022	-53,9%
Año	Value (%)								
Año 2019	-53,5%								
Año 2020	-40,8%								
Año 2022	-53,9%								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

SDG 6 Clean water and sanitation

Prioritized Goal 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all people.

Indicator 6.1.1 Percentage of population in private households with access to piped water	
Baseline and year	91,7% (2010)
Pre-pandemic value	91,7% (2010)
Latest available data	91,7% (2010. 2022 Census results not yet available)
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba
Source	National Population, Households and Housing Census

Prioritized Goal 6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene services for all people.

Indicator 6.2.1 Dwellings without basic services: Percentage of people without private access to indoor toilets with drainage to sewers or septic tank pit									
Baseline and year	5,9% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	5,9% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	4,9% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	8,2% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>5,9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>4,9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>8,2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value (%)	Año 2019	5,9	Año 2020	4,9	Año 2022	8,2
Año	Value (%)								
Año 2019	5,9								
Año 2020	4,9								
Año 2022	8,2								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy

Priority Goal 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.

Indicator 7.1.1 Percentage of households with access to natural gas networks	
Baseline and year	50,7% (2010)
Pre-pandemic value	50,7% (2010)
Latest available data	50,7% (2010. 2022 Census results not yet available)
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba
Source	National Population, Households and Housing Census

Indicator 7.1.2 Percentage of households with electrical energy	
Baseline and year	99,4% (2010)
Pre-pandemic value	99,4% (2010)
Latest available data	99,4% (2010. 2022 Census results not yet available)
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba
Source	National Population, Households and Housing Census

SDG 8 Lawful job status and economic growth

Prioritized Goal 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.

Indicator 8.5.1 Employment rate: Percentage of the population aged 15–64 years that is employed									
Baseline and year	63,8% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	63,8% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	57,0% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	65,0% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Employment rate (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>63,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>57,0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>65,0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Employment rate (%)	Año 2019	63,8	Año 2020	57,0	Año 2022	65,0
Año	Employment rate (%)								
Año 2019	63,8								
Año 2020	57,0								
Año 2022	65,0								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 8.5.2 Long-term unemployment: Percentage of the economically active population aged 15 to 64 who are unemployed and have been looking for a job for more than one year									
Baseline and year	3,6% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	3,6% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	3,7% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	2,4% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Long-term unemployment (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>3,6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>3,7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>2,4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Long-term unemployment (%)	Año 2019	3,6	Año 2020	3,7	Año 2022	2,4
Año	Long-term unemployment (%)								
Año 2019	3,6								
Año 2020	3,7								
Año 2022	2,4								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 8.5.3 Informality rate: Percentage of wage earners aged 15–64 without pension deductions

Baseline and year	37,3% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	37,3% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	32,9% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	39,2% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Informality rate (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>37,3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>32,9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>39,2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Informality rate (%)	Año 2019	37,3	Año 2020	32,9	Año 2022	39,2
Año	Informality rate (%)								
Año 2019	37,3								
Año 2020	32,9								
Año 2022	39,2								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 8.5.4 Workers with long working hours: Percentage of employees aged 15 to 64 with routine working hours of 50 hours or more per week

Baseline and year	16,6% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	16,6% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	15,2% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	12,9% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Workers with long working hours (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>16,6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>15,2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>12,9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Workers with long working hours (%)	Año 2019	16,6	Año 2020	15,2	Año 2022	12,9
Año	Workers with long working hours (%)								
Año 2019	16,6								
Año 2020	15,2								
Año 2022	12,9								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 8.5.5 Gross Domestic Product per capita (at constant 2004 prices)									
Baseline and year	15.312 (2018)								
Pre-pandemic value	15.947 (2019)								
Latest available data	15.518 (2020)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2018</td> <td>15,312</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>15,947</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>15,518</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value	Año 2018	15,312	Año 2019	15,947	Año 2020	15,518
Año	Value								
Año 2018	15,312								
Año 2019	15,947								
Año 2020	15,518								
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba								
Source	General Directorate of Statistics and Censuses								

SDG 9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure

Prioritized Goal 9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in the province, particularly in less developed areas.

Indicator 9.c.1 Number of kilometers of optical fiber cables in the province							
Baseline and year	5.549 (2019)						
Pre-pandemic value	5.549 (2019)						
Latest available data	5.700 (2022)						
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>5,549</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>5,700</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value	Año 2019	5,549	Año 2022	5,700
Año	Value						
Año 2019	5,549						
Año 2022	5,700						
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba						
Source	Government Management Report						

Indicator 9.c.2 Households with broadband Internet access									
Baseline and year	69,8% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	69,8% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	69,5% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	83,6% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>69,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>69,5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>83,6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value	Año 2019	69,8	Año 2020	69,5	Año 2022	83,6
Año	Value								
Año 2019	69,8								
Año 2020	69,5								
Año 2022	83,6								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 9.c.3 Percentage of the population, aged 4 years and over, residing in private households, using a cellular telephone									
Baseline and year	76,7% (Fourth quarter of 2016)								
Pre-pandemic value	84,6% (2019)								
Latest available data	86,0% (2021)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4T 2016</td> <td>76,7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>84,6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2021</td> <td>86,0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value	4T 2016	76,7%	Año 2019	84,6%	Año 2021	86,0%
Año	Value								
4T 2016	76,7%								
Año 2019	84,6%								
Año 2021	86,0%								
Geographical area	Greater Córdoba								
Source	Module of Access and Use of Information and Communication Technologies (MAUTIC), Permanent Household Survey (EPH) - INDEC								

SDG 10 Reducing inequalities

Prioritized target 10.3 Enhance and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all people regardless of age, gender, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status, ensuring equal opportunities and reducing inequality of outcomes, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation and policies in this regard.

Indicator 10.3.1 Gini Index for Income

Baseline and year 0,359 (Second semester 2019)

Pre-pandemic value 0,359 (Second semester 2019)

Pandemic value 0,332 (First semester 2020)

Latest available data 0,308 (First semester 2022)

Graphic



Geographical area 4 urban metropolitan areas

Source Welfare Survey

Indicator 10.3.2 Percentage of households with broadband Internet access

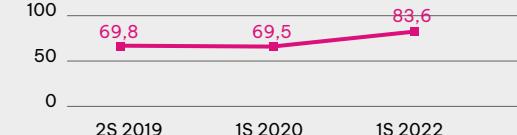
Baseline and year 69,8% (Second semester 2019)

Pre-pandemic value 69,8% (Second semester 2019)

Pandemic value 69,5% (First semester 2020)

Latest available data 83,6% (First semester 2022)

Graphic



Geographical area 4 urban metropolitan areas

Source Welfare Survey

Indicator 10.3.3 Percentage of households without broadband but with a mobile phone

Baseline and year 14,4% (Second semester 2019)

Pre-pandemic value 14,4% (Second semester 2019)

Pandemic value 15,3% (First semester 2020)

Latest available data 9,4% (First semester 2022)

Graphic



Geographical area 4 urban metropolitan areas

Source Welfare Survey

Indicator 10.3.4 Percentage of households without broadband and without mobile phones

Baseline and year 15,8% (Second semester 2019)

Pre-pandemic value 15,8% (Second semester 2019)

Pandemic value 15,3% (First semester 2020)

Latest available data 7,0% (First semester 2022)

Graphic



Geographical area 4 urban metropolitan areas

Source Welfare Survey

SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

Prioritized Goal 11.1 By 2030, increase access to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services for all people and improve the least developed neighborhoods.

Indicator 11.1.1 Percentage of households owning their homes (land and housing)

Baseline and year	63,7% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	63,7% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	63,0% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	63,7% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>Value (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2S 2019</td> <td>63,7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S 2020</td> <td>63,0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S 2022</td> <td>63,7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	Value (%)	2S 2019	63,7	1S 2020	63,0	1S 2022	63,7
Period	Value (%)								
2S 2019	63,7								
1S 2020	63,0								
1S 2022	63,7								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Prioritized Goal 11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all people and improve road safety, through the expansion of public transport, paying special attention to the needs of people in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older adults.

Indicator 11.2.1 Residence-to-work commuting: Percentage of the employed population aged 15–64 that commutes to work in a municipality other than the municipality of residence

Baseline and year	4,2% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	4,2% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	3,7% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	3,2% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>Value (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2S 2019</td> <td>4,2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S 2020</td> <td>3,7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S 2022</td> <td>3,2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	Value (%)	2S 2019	4,2	1S 2020	3,7	1S 2022	3,2
Period	Value (%)								
2S 2019	4,2								
1S 2020	3,7								
1S 2022	3,2								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 11.2.2 Travel time to work: Percentage of the employed population aged 15 to 64 years that takes 30 minutes or more to reach their main workplace

Baseline and year	22,6% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	22,6% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	24,7% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	24,4% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>Value (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2S 2019</td> <td>22,6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S 2020</td> <td>24,7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S 2022</td> <td>24,4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	Value (%)	2S 2019	22,6	1S 2020	24,7	1S 2022	24,4
Period	Value (%)								
2S 2019	22,6								
1S 2020	24,7								
1S 2022	24,4								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 11.2.3 Private transport to work: Percentage of the employed population aged 15–64 years using a car or motorbike to travel to their main workplace

Baseline and year	45,8% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	45,8% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	46,2% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	53,1% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>Value (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2S 2019</td> <td>45,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S 2020</td> <td>46,2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S 2022</td> <td>53,1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	Value (%)	2S 2019	45,8	1S 2020	46,2	1S 2022	53,1
Period	Value (%)								
2S 2019	45,8								
1S 2020	46,2								
1S 2022	53,1								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Indicator 11.2.4 Use of public transport to travel to work: Percentage of the employed population aged 15–64 years using public transport (urban or inter-urban buses) to travel to their main workplace									
Baseline and year	29,4% (Second semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	29,4% (Second semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	27,7% (First semester 2020)								
Latest available data	23,8% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>Value (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2S 2019</td> <td>29,4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S 2020</td> <td>27,7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S 2022</td> <td>23,8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	Value (%)	2S 2019	29,4	1S 2020	27,7	1S 2022	23,8
Period	Value (%)								
2S 2019	29,4								
1S 2020	27,7								
1S 2022	23,8								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

Prioritized Goal 11.4 Increase efforts to protect and safeguard the cultural and natural heritage of the province.

Indicator 11.4.1 Number of Archaeological Reserves	
Baseline and year	2 (2018)
Pre-pandemic value	-
Latest available data	2 (2022)
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba
Source	Heritage Area of Córdoba Culture Agency

SDG 12 Responsible production and consumption

Prioritized Goal 12.2 By 2030, achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.

Indicator 12.2.1 Number of Natural Protected Areas in the province of Córdoba							
Baseline and year	17 (2019)						
Pre-pandemic value	17 (2019)						
Latest available data	26 (2022)						
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Valor</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>26</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Valor	Año 2019	17	Año 2022	26
Año	Valor						
Año 2019	17						
Año 2022	26						
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba						
Source	Secretariat of Environment of the Ministry of Coordination of the Province of Córdoba						

SDG 13 Climate action

Prioritized Goal 13.2 Incorporate climate change measures into provincial policies, strategies and plans.

Indicator 13.2.1 Air Pollution	
Baseline and year	15,2 (2017)
Pre-pandemic value	15,2 (2017)
Latest available data	15,2 (En proceso de actualización)
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba
Source	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development – OECD

SDG 14 Undersea Life

Prioritized Goal 14.2 By 2030, sustainably manage and protect river ecosystems to avoid adverse impacts, by strengthening their resilience, and take action to restore the health and productivity of rivers, lakes, ponds.

Indicator 14.2.1 Canal Basin Partnership							
Baseline and year	28 (2018)						
Pre-pandemic value	-						
Latest available data	36 (2022)						
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2018</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>36</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value	Año 2018	28	Año 2022	36
Año	Value						
Año 2018	28						
Año 2022	36						
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba						
Source	Ministry of Public Services of the Province of Córdoba						

SDG 15 Life of Terrestrial Ecosystems									
Prioritized Goal 15.1	By 2030, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, plains, mountains and drylands.								
Indicator 15.1.1 Percentage of the surface area of Natural Protected Areas as a percentage of the total surface area of Córdoba									
Baseline and year	8,8% (2017)								
Pre-pandemic value	36,8% (2021)								
Latest available data	36,8% (2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2017</td> <td>8,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2021</td> <td>36,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>36,8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value	Año 2017	8,8	Año 2021	36,8	Año 2022	36,8
Año	Value								
Año 2017	8,8								
Año 2021	36,8								
Año 2022	36,8								
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba								
Source	National Secretariat of Environment and Sustainable Development. Surface area data: General Directorate of Cadaster of the Province of Córdoba								

SDG 16 Peace, justice and strong institutions									
Prioritized Goal 16.6 Build and strengthen effective, transparent and accountable institutions at all levels.									
Indicator 16.6.1 Provincial Budget Transparency Index									
Baseline and year	9,9 (2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	9,9 (2019)								
Post-pandemic value	9,9 (2020)								
Latest available data	9,8 (2021)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>9,9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>9,9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2021</td> <td>9,8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value	Año 2019	9,9	Año 2020	9,9	Año 2021	9,8
Año	Value								
Año 2019	9,9								
Año 2020	9,9								
Año 2021	9,8								
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba								
Source	Center for the Implementation of Public Policies for Equity and Growth - CIPPEG								

Prioritized Goal 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.	Indicator 16.7.1 Electoral participation: Number of people who voted as a percentage of the population registered to vote.
Baseline and year	79,6% (2019)
Pre-pandemic value	79,6% (2019)
Latest available data	79,6% (2019, last presidential election)
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba
Source	National Electoral Directorate

Indicator 16.7.2 Volunteering: Percentage of population aged 18 and over reporting participation in NGOs, charities, etc.									
Baseline and year	15,9% (First semester 2019)								
Pre-pandemic value	15,9% (First semester 2019)								
Pandemic value	13,1% (First semester 2021)								
Latest available data	8,7% (First semester 2022)								
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>Value (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2S 2019</td> <td>15,9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S 2020</td> <td>13,1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1S 2022</td> <td>8,7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	Value (%)	2S 2019	15,9	1S 2020	13,1	1S 2022	8,7
Period	Value (%)								
2S 2019	15,9								
1S 2020	13,1								
1S 2022	8,7								
Geographical area	4 urban metropolitan areas								
Source	Welfare Survey								

SDG 17 Partnership to Achieve the Goals

Prioritized Goal 17.11 Significantly promote exports with special emphasis on value addition, market diversification and support to small and medium-sized enterprises.

Indicator 17.11.1 Number of companies in the Directory of Exportable Supply											
Baseline and year	2.214 (2019)										
Pre-pandemic value	2.214 (2019)										
Pandemic value	2.977 (2020)										
Post-pandemic value	2.176 (2021)										
Latest available data	2.011 (2022)										
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2019</td> <td>2.214</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>2.997</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2021</td> <td>2.176</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2022</td> <td>2.011</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value	Año 2019	2.214	Año 2020	2.997	Año 2021	2.176	Año 2022	2.011
Año	Value										
Año 2019	2.214										
Año 2020	2.997										
Año 2021	2.176										
Año 2022	2.011										
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba										
Source	Government Management Report										

Prioritized Goal 17.17 Encourage and promote effective partnerships in the public, public-private and civil society spheres, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.

Indicator 17.17.1 Number of civil society organizations that have updated their data in the National Centre for Community Organizations (NCCO) databases.							
Baseline and year	1.337 (2020)						
Pre-pandemic value	1.337 (2020)						
Latest available data	1.798 (2021)						
Graphic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Año</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Año 2020</td> <td>1.337</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Año 2021</td> <td>1.798</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Año	Value	Año 2020	1.337	Año 2021	1.798
Año	Value						
Año 2020	1.337						
Año 2021	1.798						
Geographical area	Province of Córdoba						
Source	National Centre for Community Organizations - NCCO						