

URGENT ACTION

ENSURE OLDER PEOPLE'S PENSION

The moratorium on social security contributions expired on March 23. The government announced that it will not seek to extend this deadline given the fiscal adjustment plan that has severely impacted the pensions of older people. If Congress does not act, it will directly harm older people's rights, especially those of women and informal workers. We call on Congress to guarantee an adequate standard of living for older people.

TAKE ACTION:

- Write a letter to the government official(s) listed. Use the sample letter below as a guide or use your own words.
- [Click here](#) to report your action(s) on **Third UA 79.24**. We share this number with the officials we are trying to persuade.

Senator Juliana Di Tullio:

juliana.ditullio@senado.gob.ar

Senator Martín Lousteau:

martin.lousteau@senado.gob.ar

Senator José Miguel Angel Mayans:

mayans@senado.gob.ar

Senator Eduardo Vischi:

eduardo.vischi@senado.gob.ar

Congressman Rodrigo De Loredó:

rdeloredo@hcdn.gob.ar

Congressman Germán Pedro Martínez:

gpmartinez@hcdn.gob.ar

Congressman Miguel Ángel Pichetto:

mpichetto@hcdn.gob.ar

Congressman Cristian Ritondo: critondo@hcdn.gob.ar

Send a copy of your letter to the address below

**CC: Argentinian Embassy in the United States
Ambassador Alejandro Carlos F. Oxenford**

1600 New Hampshire Ave NW,
Washington, DC 20009

Email: eeuu@mrecic.gov.ar

Honorable Senators, Congressmen and Congresswomen,

I am writing to express my deep concern about the end of the "moratoria previsional" on March 23. According to official data published by the National Social Security Administration, in 2024, only around 30% of retirement benefits were granted without a pension moratorium. So, if Congress does not act, 69% of women and 50% of men will not retire at the age of 60 or 65, forced to alternatives that do not cover the cost of basic needs.

Older people protest weekly for better living conditions, risking repression by the police. Your decisive action must attend to the root causes of older people's demands. You must also prevent further economic despair, especially for workers in the informal economy, the majority of whom are women, since they have not received Social Security contributions from employers during their work life.

Therefore, I urge you to design and establish a pension system that ensures the right to social security and meets Argentina's international obligations.

Sincerely,

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In March 2023, the National Congress passed Law 27705 establishing a payment plan for social security debts (pension moratoriums) for two years as a public policy to guarantee access to retirement for people who do not have 30 years of contributions. Their objective was to repair situations of inequality in the face of informal labor in a country in which more than 47% of the market is carried out without contributions or registration. The moratorium, which expired on March 23, 2025, allowed a person who has not been able to contribute during his/her life to access pensions while also paying in to cover the gap in contributions.

The national government announced that it will not seek to extend this deadline in the context of a fiscal adjustment plan that has especially impacted the pensions of older people. If the pension moratorium is not replaced by an alternative system, those who do not meet the requirements for retirement will only have access to the Universal Pension for Older People (PUAM), which is 80% of the minimum retirement pension. In February 2025, the amount of PUAM was set at \$218.000/\$181 dollars, and the minimum retirement pension at \$273.000 /\$227 dollars, amounts far from the necessary income to avoid poverty according to INDEC (National Institute of Statisticians and Census) which is \$334.000/\$278 dollars. Those who receive the minimum retirement pension are well below the poverty line. If the period of the Law is not extended, most future retirees, both men and women, will receive even less.

Even though this will have an impact on all those who do not have sufficient contributions due to informality and/or specific personal trajectories, it [will have a disproportionate](#) impact on women as they have higher rates of informality than men.

Argentina has been facing an economic and social crisis for several years. Argentina has borrowed from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), through the largest loan ever granted by the international financial institution. The IMF has included, among the conditionalities for Argentina, the achievement of a “zero deficit”. Since the inauguration of the current government, this objective has been reflected in the adoption of strong fiscal adjustment and austerity measures.

The fall in pensions was one of the main drivers of the fiscal adjustment carried out by the current government. According to the Argentine Institute of Fiscal Analysis (IARAF), the total reduction of the national public administration's primary expenditure during the first two months of 2024 (Argentine pesos \$ 3,869,000 million) was 43% (\$ 1,682,000 million) explained by the reduction of expenditure on pensions and retirement, which was 33% compared to the first two months of 2023.

Every Wednesday, older people protest in the so-called “March of the Retired”. Amnesty International documented older people beaten and repressed with batons and gas by the police.

More information available (Spanish only) at: social media post on [March 6th](#) and [March 13th](#).

PREFERRED LANGUAGE TO ADDRESS TARGET: Spanish or your own language.

PLEASE TAKE ACTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE UNTIL: May 31, 2025

LINK TO PREVIOUS UA: <https://www.amnestyusa.org/urgent-actions/urgent-action-pensions-reform-must-prevail-argentina-79-24/>