**Right to participate in sporting life**

**Contribution of the National Institute of Indigenous Affairs (INAI)**

*7. Please comment on the efforts made by the State to promote culturally diverse sports programmes initiated by cultural communities.*

Considering that Law No. 23302 establishes the creation of the National Institute of Indigenous Affairs (INAI) for the purpose of ensuring the exercise of full citizenship by members of indigenous peoples, guaranteeing compliance with the rights enshrined in the Constitution (Art. 75, paragraph 17), the Sports Area of the INAI, in collaboration with the National Secretariat of Sports, She has worked to ensure that sports policies reach indigenous communities and, through them, foster the development of tools and skills to promote the various activities.

Based on the requests sent by the communities to INAI, where they express the need for sports materials and initiatives linked to the promotion of physical activities, and understanding that sport is postulated as a fundamental platform for the recognition of rights, the promotion of healthy habits and the resolution of conflicts through dialogue, among other possible approaches, The following actions have been carried out:

First, in 2020 and based on a process of intercultural dialogue, sports materials were delivered to 9 indigenous communities in the north of the province of Salta, near the town of Tartagal, Department of San Martín. The communities reached were Campo Nuevo, Chorote 4, Lapacho I, Tuscal, Chorote I, Chorote II, Parcela 42, El Cruce and Asamblea de Dios. The deliveries of these materials allowed the communities to access the necessary tools to strengthen the sports programs developed in these areas.

Secondly, an articulation was carried out with the National Sports Secretariat that made it possible for ten indigenous communities to join the "Clubs in Work" and "There Is a Team" programmes. These initiatives seek to strengthen community infrastructure and create conditions for communities to promote physical and sports activities based on their own development horizons.

Through the "Clubs in Work" program, between 600 and 700 thousand pesos per community were financed for the development of small sports infrastructure, allowing the installation of electric lighting, sanitary improvements, development of protections and incorporation of soccer goals and basketball hoops.

Through the "Hay Equipo" program, funding of between 800 and 1400 pesos was achieved for each child between 5 and 17 years of age whose parents received the Universal Child Allowance so that they can carry out a sports activity in the institution of their choice. The coordinated work made it possible for the communities to apply to receive the amount allocated per child and use the money to hire teachers to provide physical activity.

With a federal perspective, communities from various provinces and multiple towns were selected. The communities registered were as follows:

* Nueva Pompeya Mission Community Association, Nueva Pompeya, Chaco
* Nainic - El Ceibo, Santa Fe
* Com. Mocoví, Berisso, Buenos Aires
* Com. Nam Qom, Melchor Romero, Buenos Aires
* Fentrén Peñi, Chubut
* Aboriginal Com. Paula Guaquinchay, Mendoza
* Indigenous Lands Community, Salta
* Quera and Agua Caliente, Jujuy
* Sentimiento de Mi Tierra, Villa Ojo de Agua, Santiago del Estero
* El Retiro Indigenous Community, Santiago del Estero