

Guide for foreign researchers in Navarre



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1. Guide presentation

This guide has the aim of facilitating the search for information to foreign researchers travelling to Navarre for working reasons, fellowships, exchanges, PhD's, temporary contracts, etc. In this guide we have tried to portray the social reality and the particular features of this region, and we intend to provide an answer to those questions raised by researchers arriving in Navarre, either alone or accompanied by their families.

European net EURAXESS, which is coordinated in Spain by the Spanish Foundation for Science and Technology (FECYT), is made up of Mobility Centres for each autonomous region. In the case of Navarre the Department of Education of the Government of Navarre is established as the main centre of support for the mobility of researchers.

For additional or personalized information contact:

E-mail: euraxess@navarra.es

Address:

*Departamento de Educación. Gobierno de Navarra
Negociado de Ayudas a la Investigación e Internacionalización*

Cuesta Santo Domingo, nº8- 3rd floor, 31001 Pamplona (Navarre) Spain

Telephone number: + 34 848 426068

Fax: + 34 848 426057

2. Navarre

The autonomous region of Navarre is situated to the north of Spain, in the western side of the Pyrenees, and it holds a 163- kilometre frontier with France. Navarre has an area of 10.421 km² and is flanked by Aragón – Huesca and Zaragoza- on the east, by Aragón and La Rioja on the south, and by the Basque autonomous region on the northwest – Álava and Guipúzcoa-.

Population

The number of inhabitants has grown from 307.669 in 1900 to 601.874 in 2006, and population density has increased from 29 inhabitants per km² to 55,65.

If we focus on the size of the municipalities in Navarre, 42,3% of the population reside in cities with more than 20.000 inhabitants, i.e, Pamplona, Tudela and Barañáin, while 39,2% live in towns with a population between 2.000 and 20.000, and 18,5% live in villages with less than 2.000 inhabitants.

In recent years, Navarre, like the rest of Spain, has become a region receiving the influx of immigrants. The majority of them have settled down in the local region of Pamplona, while the rest are spread across the whole region of Navarre, although it is the southern third that houses more immigrants. [More information](#)

Cultural activities

The cultural offer consists of the activity of universities, city councils, numerous public and semi-public institutions, and private entities insisting on the promotion of music, art, Basque language, literature, publications, theatre and audiovisual presentations.

The Department of Culture and Tourism-[Príncipe de Viana](#) Institution, which is incumbent on the cultural actions of the Government of Navarre, mainly works in the field of the preservation and restoration of monumental and document heritage, as well as publications, museum and public-library nets and cultural diffusion.

Half a century of systematic activities aimed at the restoration and preservation of the artistic heritage allows us to contemplate outstanding sites such as the castle of Olite, the cathedrals of Pamplona and Tudela, the fortified ring in Artajona, the monasteries of Leyre, La Oliva, Irazzu, Irache and Tulebras, or the collegiate church in Roncesvalles.

Moreover, there is also a significant number of palaces, convents, churches, civil buildings, organs, altarpieces, paintings and gold and silver craft. [More information](#)

Infrastructures

In the last few years a remarkable investment has been made in order to improve and enrich cultural infrastructures. Thus, since 2003 Navarre boasts "[El Baluarte](#)" an Auditorium and Congress Centre erected in Pamplona's city centre.

At the same time, the work of Jorge Oteiza, one of the most significant talents of fine arts in the XX century can be gazed at in the [Museum-Foundation](#) which bears his name, a building which was erected following the project by Francisco Saénz de Oiza in the village of Alzuza, near Pamplona, where Oteiza had his house-studio.

In addition, the *Palacio de los Reyes de Navarra* (Palace of the Kings of Navarre), located on top of the northern city wall of Pamplona has become the headquarters of the [Real and General Archive of Navarre](#), in a project designed by architect Rafael Moneo.

This autonomous region also boasts a wide net of [libraries](#) and [museums](#), among which several stand out, such as the Museum of Navarre, in Pamplona, the Ethnological Museum in Irache, the Diocesan Museum in Pamplona, the Museum of Religious Art in Corella, or the Gustavo de Maeztu Museum in Estella.

Festivals, meetings and contests

Among the activities of cultural diffusion fostered by the Government of Navarre we must highlight the Festival of Classic Theatre in Olite, as well as the season of school and family concerts, the latter called "Música en Acción". Likewise, it is worth noting the relevance of the International Documentary Festival "Punto de Vista", organized by the Department of Culture and Tourism.

It is also important to point out the contests announced by the *Príncipe de Viana* Institution: one voice contest, named after "Julián Gayarre" and "Pablo Sarasate", a violin contest.

Other unique institutions in the musical field are the Navarre Symphonic Orchestra, the Pamplona Philharmonic Society, Pamplona's Choral Society, Music Band "La Pamplonesa", the Chamber Choir and the Chapel of Music of the Cathedral. We can't leave aside the fact that municipal and private music schools are the sources providing the [Pablo Sarasate Music Conservatory](#) with students.

Custom and tradition

Christmas

Traditional local rites are celebrated in addition to the cribs, banquets and Christmas carols which are typical at Christmas.

The Olentzero, a big-bellied heavy drinker and coal miner walks down the mountains to make the Christmas Eve public, on December 24th, and brings gifts to the children.

On the night of the 5th January children live the procession of the Three Wise Men with particular excitement, while the characters ride their horses and carriages, wearing cloaks and crowns. Such procession announces the arrival of the Three Wise Men, who, laden with presents, will distribute them to the homes of all children. It is normal that children write a letter to the Three Wise Men before they arrive, in which they ask for the gifts they wish for at the same time they

assure they have had a good behaviour all along the year, since, according to tradition, children who misbehave are given sweet coal instead of presents. The following day, January 6th, is holiday in Spain. Children enjoy their gifts on that day.

Carnival

The carnival has a unique character, particularly in the north of Navarre.

The 'Javierada'

There are two weekends in March when thousands of pilgrims gather at the Castle of Javier, place where they arrive after having travelled from any given place in Navarre on foot. It's the multitudinous "Javierada".

Pilgrimages

In Early Spring, before celebrations to hermitages and shrines increase, the Angel of Aralar visits the fields, villages, towns and the city of Pamplona, accompanied by beneficial rain on many occasions. In the "Mayos" – main squares in towns – the bare trunks of the trees announce the splendour of Spring.



Running of the bulls through the streets in San Fermín.

Sanfermines and summer festivals

Summer festivals start with the bonfires of Saint Juan. It is the shortest and brightest night of the year, and people burn the useless junk that doesn't let them enjoy the summer freely, the season when many localities in Navarre explode with joy in their village carnivals and patron saints' days, among which world-famous "Sanfermines" stand out.

Saint Saturnino and Saint Francisco

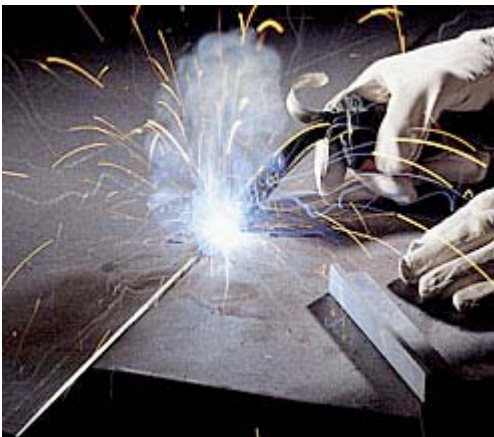
Pamplona celebrates its patron saint, Saturnino, on November 29th, and the regional festivity, the Day of Navarre, on December 3rd, Saint Francisco Javier's -Navarre's best known saint- day.

Economy



Navarre has undergone a deep socioeconomic transformation. The industrial boom initiated in the sixties, thanks largely to the Programme of Industrial Promotion boosted by the Regional Administration since 1964, entailed a leap from an economy based on agriculture, which then employed one half of the active population, to a balanced and dynamic economy, which is a common feature of any modern region.

This outlook laid the foundations of the current situation of Navarre's economy, whose main assets are a balanced productive structure, an excellent geographical location, its wide extent of opening to outside influences and its fiscal autonomy. Industry has been the motor for this transformation.



The industrial boom took place in Navarre in the sixties.

The remarkable development of the sector service in the last two decades, inherent to the process of tertiarization followed by the most advanced economies, has not implied a loss of the marked industrial feature present in Navarre's economy at the beginning of the current century.

Job market

The outstanding economic advances of recent years made the Autonomous Region of Navarre reach a GDP (Gross Domestic Product) per inhabitant which, measured in terms of purchasing power parity, was five percentage points above the average GDP corresponding to the European Union in 1999, while Spain, which in turn has also advanced too in the field of real convergence with the European Union still remains 18 points below.

As a result, Navarre is integrated within the group of Spanish autonomous regions with better social welfare indicators: health care, home equipment, cultural promotion and recreation.

Tourism



Orgi Forest, in Ultzama, is situated 23 kilometres from Pamplona.

Given its strategic geographical location in the western side of the Pyrenees, bordering on France and itself an important part of St James' Way, alongside with its cultural and university infrastructures and its enormous potential in terms of landscapes, monuments, ethnography, festivals and cuisine, Navarre offers the visitor a mixed unity formed by a physical and human mosaic, with a combination of contrasts which enrich the life, culture and natural heritage of this land.

In slightly over 100 kilometres the alpine atmosphere of the Pyrenean summits coexists with the desert, almost lunar landscape of Bardenas Reales, a World Biosphere Reserve and spectacular natural setting for numerous film productions. From the point of view of tourism, all this rich heritage is directed towards a balanced and respectful use of the environment, in which the quality criterion prevails ultimately.

Special interest is aroused by [St James' Way](#), itinerary of a rich historic and artistic heritage, which crosses Navarre from north to south through the two routes which go down the Pyrenees via Roncesvalles and Somport, and which become one as they reach Puente la Reina.



Education and research

Public University of Navarre.

The educational system in Navarre is comprehensive and adapted to the requirements of school demands.

It embraces all levels from preschool education to university postgraduate courses, all the way through conventional education, without forgetting special-needs education, schools of languages, musical and artistic education as well as programmes for vocational integration studies.

The balance of education in Navarre is superior to the Spanish average and is close to the parameters of the most advanced countries in the European Community.

At non-university education, scope on which the Government of Navarre is incumbent, people under 18 are provided schooling in public and private institutions, in a decision which is made by the parents. Private education is subsidized by the Regional Administration at all levels, by means of direct fellowships. Education is taught in Spanish and Basque, the official languages in Navarre.

The creation of the [Public University of Navarre](#) was carried out in order to complete the educational program options in higher education, in which the [University of Navarre](#), corporate work of Opus Dei, excelled. The prestige of the latter has gone beyond regional and even national frontiers; furthermore, the activity of the Faculty of Medicine and the [University Clinic of Navarre](#) stand out from the rest.

The Public University of Navarre, promoted by public institutions, has accumulated a significant volume in terms of students and teaching staff in just a few years, and has opted for an innovative departmental structure. At this point we cannot forget the already existing and consolidated [Distance-Learning National University](#) and its two local centres in Pamplona and Tudela. Registrations of the three universities in Navarre add up to more than 28.000.

Navarre leads the public expenditure in R+D at national level, and is one of the most innovative regions in Europe. The Government of Navarre plans to invest a total amount of € 229 millions in the [III Technological Plan of Navarre](#), (62% more than in Plan II) between 2008-2011, with objectives along the same lines as the EU: to reach the equivalent to 3% of GDP for expenditure in R+D, allocating two thirds to the private sector.

Navarre has 12 [Technological Centres](#) (TC's) up and running which apply their research in various fields such as renewable energy, the automotive industry, nanotechnology, medicine, new materials, agribusiness, etc...

3. Where to carry out the formalities required to reside in the autonomous region of Navarre

Formalities which are required prior to the arrival in Spain are described in the “Guide for Foreign Researchers in Spain” - <http://www.eracareers.es/fecyt/>. The immigration offices in Navarre where you can carry out the procedures to reside in the Autonomous Region of Navarre are listed below:

Immigration Work Section (run by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs)

Address: Avda de Guipúzcoa, 40, Buztintxuri. Pamplona. For Information call: 948-979200.

For appointments call: 948 979203

Requests, renewal and amendment of the Work Visa and Residence Permit.
Work authorization requests.

Department of Immigration Procedures

Address: C/ Pascual Madoz s/n,
Pamplona.

For information and appointments call: 948-292930

Requests and renewal of the Residence Permits with General (International) or EU regulations, student passes, asylum passes, requests for family reunification by general regulations, return authorizations, requests for foreign resident identification numbers (FRIN),...

This office provides Work Visas and Residence Permits previously requested at the Work and Social Affairs Section in the Regional Office of the Government of Navarre.

Documentation and Immigration Brigade

Address: C/ Pascual Madoz s/n, Pamplona.

Telephone number: 948-292930

Information on any type of permit is not requested or provided at this office. The police officers in this brigade usually require seekers and petitioners to check the situation which brings about the submission of the different application forms (family reunifications, visa exemption, nationality applications, etc...).

For more detailed information you may call the Consulate General of Spain in your country of origin. If you call from Spain the toll-free number of the Home Office for specific doubts is: 900 150000. If you call from outside Spain you must dial: +34 915372423.

SOCIAL SECURITY IN NAVARRE

How to obtain a Social Security Number / Registration

The Social Security Number identifies a citizen in his/her relation to the Social Security Programme.

The Social Security Number may be requested by any citizen or worker without Social security Number, be it self-employed or employed by another company or individual.

What formalities must you follow?

In addition to the TA1 model signed by the petitioner, he/she must include his/her Identity Card and his/her Immigration Document or Passport. [Model TA1](#)

Where to carry out the proceedings?

The application and the documents requested must be submitted to the **Social Security General Treasury** where the citizen has his/her residence or where the company which the applicant works for is domiciled.

Dates

The Social Security Number must be requested prior to the registration and affiliation application, or to the request of any assistance or service provision.

Useful Information

A Social Security Number becomes an Affiliation Number at whatever moment the citizen starts a working activity which is specified in the criteria to be included in the Social Security System.

How to obtain Social Security health assistance

The Social Security health assistance is the provision of medical and pharmaceutical care to preserve or recover the health of the people under Social Security coverage:

- Registered member workers, pensioners and receivers of periodic services included in the Social Welfare Regulations
- Relatives and dependents of the aforementioned.

Which procedures must be carried out to access health care?



The holder of this right, in addition to requesting the affiliation and registration in the Social Security System may also finalize the documents of recognition of health assistance for his/her beneficiaries at the corresponding **Social Security Office**. [Model P.1](#)

How can I get my health card?

Once you get your document of recognition to access health assistance, you may request your health card at the corresponding **health centre**. Health centres will carry out the proceedings to issue each single health card to the holder and beneficiaries and will send them to their addresses.

SOCIAL SECURITY OFFICES IN NAVARRE

 **Provincial addresses**

 <p>INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE LA SEGURIDAD SOCIAL (National Institute of Social Security)</p>	<p>C/ Conde Oliveto, 7 PAMPLONA/IRUÑA(NAVARRE)</p> <p>Telephone number: 948 289400</p> <p>Fax: 948 289401</p>	<p><i>Management and administration of the economic provisions of the Social Security System (INSS)</i></p>
 <p>TESORERIA GENERAL DE LA SEGURIDAD SOCIAL (Social Security General Treasury)</p>	<p>C/ Conde Oliveto, 7 PAMPLONA/IRUÑA(NAVARRE)</p> <p>Telephone number: 948 289200</p> <p>Fax:948 289203 / 948 289205</p>	<p><i>Affiliation, contribution, collection and payment management (TGSS)</i></p>

 **Help and Information Desks / Centres**

National Institute of Social Security in Navarre (INSS)

CITY/TOWN/VILLAGE	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Pamplona	C/ Yanguas y Miranda, 23-25	948297650
Santesteban	C/ Santa Lucía, 6	948451775
Estella	Pº Inmaculada, 39	948550385
Tafalla	Avda Baja Navarra, 11	948700230
Tudela	Cuesta de la Estación, 6	948820246

 **Administrations of the Social Security General Treasury in Navarre**

CITY/TOWN/VILLAGE	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Pamplona	Avda Galicia, 5	948245212
Pamplona	Monasterio de Zamarce, 3	948267312
Tudela	Manresa, 3	948826353
Pamplona	Conde Oliveto, 7	948289200

Management Services and Personalized Telephone Help

CITY/TOWN/VILLAGE	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Pamplona	Conde Oliveto, 7	901502050

RECOGNITION AND EVALUATION SERVICE OF INDIVIDUAL AWARDS FROM OVERSEAS

Standardization is the official recognition of the equivalence of a foreign certificate or degree with a Spanish one for academic purposes. Since February 18th 2003 recognition can be requested all the way up from the fourth year of ESO – Compulsory Secondary Education - to completed university studies.

If more information is needed or you want to start standardization proceedings you may refer to the website of the Ministry of Education and Science www.mepsyd.es or go to the section of High Inspectorate of Education, C/ Paulino Caballero, 4 in Pamplona, every Monday through Friday from 9:00 to 14:00 or call 948-223307/948-229798.

Standardization is the official recognition in Spain of the equivalence of partial foreign studies (be it courses or subjects). In the case of unfinished university studies, recognition must be requested directly at the universities or colleges.

DRIVING LICENSE

You need a Spanish or a recognised driving license to drive in Spain. Driving licenses from other countries of origin are not valid. Normally the driving license from your country of origin can be used for the first 6 months since your arrival in Spain, until it is validated or you get another driving license if your country does not have an agreement with Spain.

Driving without license or without having validated the license of your country of origin is a serious traffic offence. Vehicle insurance companies will not take responsibility for accidents provoked by drivers without license.

European Community driving license

In general, driving licenses issued in states which are members of the EC are basically regulated in the articles 21 of the Royal Decree 772/1997, of May 30th, by which the Driver General Regulation is approved.

How to exchange your EU driving license

The holder of a valid driving license issued in a state member of the EU who has established his/her normal residence in Spain can request the exchange of his/her driving license for the Spanish equivalent at any time.

The driving license exchange must be carried out at the Department in charge of Traffic, located at Vuelta del Castillo, 11 ground floor (telephone number: 948254304), using the corresponding application form that such organization will provide the petitioner with.

Non EU driving license

People with non EU driving licenses will be allowed to drive in Spain under the following circumstances and conditions:

- You must already be holder of a driving license.
- The driving license must be within the period of validity specified in it.
- The holder of the license must be legal age (according to Spanish regulations) to obtain the equivalent Spanish driving license.
- Not more than six months must pass since the holder acquired his/her normal residence in Spain, unless a longer period is specified in the multilateral or bilateral agreements which Spain is part of.

How to exchange your non EU driving license

Currently, Spain has agreements of mutual (reciprocal) collaboration for the recognition and exchange of driving licenses with the following countries:

- Andorra, Algeria, Argentina, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Chile, Colombia, South Korea, Croatia, Ecuador, Japan, Morocco, Paraguay, Peru, Dominican Republic, Romania, Switzerland, Uruguay and Venezuela.





The exchange of professional permits from Bulgaria, Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Uruguay, Morocco, Paraguay, Bolivia and Chile, will require the carrying out of additional tests which might vary depending on the country of origin.

PROVINCIAL TRAFFIC HEADQUARTERS - PAMPLONA

ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBERS	FAX	E-MAIL	INTERNET ADDRESS
C/ Vuelta del Castillo, 11 ground floor	060 (general information) 948 254300 948 254304 948 262936	948 261541	jptna@dgt.es	http://www.dgt.es

AUTHENTICATION OF FOREIGN DOCUMENTS

If you want to put into effect a document issued in your country of origin, you must authenticate it. This is a very simple procedure:

-  Firstly you must obtain the document issued by your country.
-  If the document is issued in a language different from Spanish (e.g.: you are Turkish and you bring your birth certificate with you), it must be translated into Spanish by a certified translator of your country. Obviously, if the document was issued in Spanish because it is the language of your country, no translation is required.
-  You must submit the document at the Consulate General of Spain in your country and request a conformant apostille, which means that the document is given a hallmark at the Consulate, by which such foreign document has validity.
-  Finally the document must be sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Madrid, in order to be given another seal stating that the Consulate providing the already mentioned conformant apostille was, in effect, a Consulate of Spain.

4. Finding a job in Navarre

Navarre Work Service is the means of management of the Active Work Policies carried out in the Autonomous Region of Navarre, being such the set of programmes whose aims are: full employment level, the improvement of the quality and productivity at work and the reinforcement of social cohesion.

Navarre Work Service is an Autonomous Organization with administration purposes, and it is endowed with its own legal personality and fully empowered to act in order to accomplish its aims.

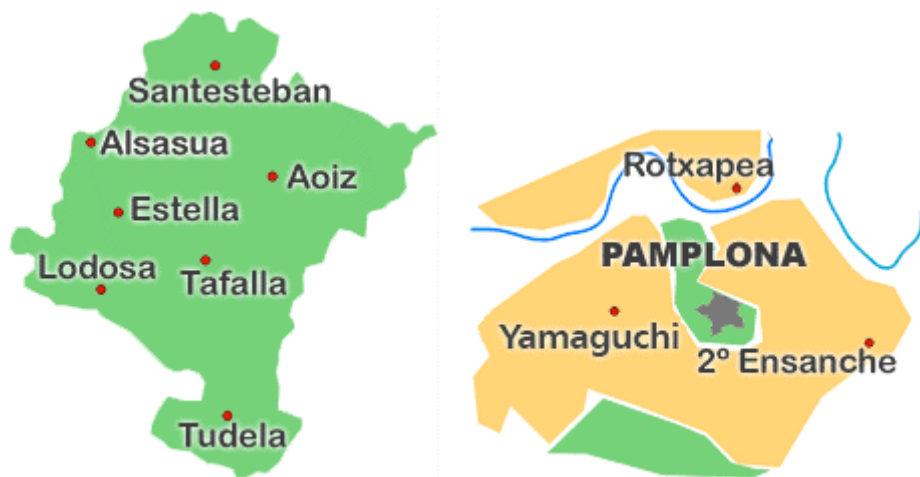
Navarre Work Service has its own Central Offices in Pamplona and boasts 10 Work Offices located all across Navarre. It also has two Training and Work Centres.

Work Offices in Navarre

Office	Tlf.number	Fax	Address	E-mail address
Alsasua	948562754	948564166	García Ximénez, 3	ealsasua@cfnavarra.es
Aoiz	948336179	948336621	Urb. Kanpondoa, 45	emplaoiz@cfnavarra.es
Estella	948550712	948550329	Pl. Sierra de Aralar, 2	eestella@cfnavarra.es
Lodosa	948693408	948694801	Calvario, 1	emlodosa@cfnavarra.es
Pamplona 2º Ensanche	948151909	948246904	Aoiz, 6	epamensa@cfnavarra.es
Pamplona Yamaguchi	848424500	848424516	Arcadio Mª Larraona, 1, 2ª	epamvado@cfnavarra.es
Pamplona Rotxapea	948132850	948132918	Errotazar, 9-11-13	epamrotx@cfnavarra.es

Santesteban	948450309	948456066	Ctra. de Leitza, 1	esantest@cfnavarra.es
Tafalla	948700400	948704576	Paseo Padre Calatayud, 19	etafalla@cfnavarra.es
Tudela	948821870	948403056	Díaz Bravo 20-22	emtudela@cfnavarra.es

http://www.navarra.es/home_es/Temas/Empleo+y+Economia/Empleo/Empleo/



'Iturrondo' Training Centre

Training Centre 'Iturrondo', included within the Work Service in Navarre, directs its efforts towards designing and providing quality and innovative training courses; likewise, it also develops training programmes and projects with the aim of improving employability and promoting job placements for the people living the Autonomous Region of Navarre. I

Contact:

Address: Avda. de Villava. 31600 Burlada

Telephone number: 94813 66 44

Fax: 94813 63 31

jbarbera@cfnavarra.es

CENIFER: Training Centre on Renewable Energy

A national and international reference.

The Autonomous Region of Navarre holds a prominent position in the international context in terms of development and implementation of renewable energy.

Our region houses important and prestigious firms in this sector, and is the headquarters of the National Centre of Renewable Energy. It is an institution which carries out tasks concerning research, development and support for innovation within the renewable energy area.

Furthermore, Cenifer Training Centre on Renewable Energy was created in an initiative promoted by the Education Department and the Department of Industry and Technology, Trade and Work of the Government of Navarre in pursuit of becoming a centre of national and international reference.

Cenifer has been declared a National Centre of Occupational Training on Renewable Energy by the National Public Work Service (INEM). As such, the centre's main task is the organization of the Occupational Training system, the study and update of the Professional Families and the research and innovation of Professional Training. Among other duties it carries out sectoral studies, formalises the minimum teaching goals and training tracks and develops didactic resources.

Cenifer's program options as a national centre are:

- Technical Advanced Courses for expert trainers at national level.
- Occupational Training courses within the scope of Navarre and Spain.
- Courses for professionals and companies.

Contact

Address: C/ Aduana 31019, Imarcoain

Telephone Number: 948 31 68 51

Fax: 948 36 80 76

cenaforo@cfnavarra.es

5- Fellowships

This section intends to facilitate the process of finding fellowships, in particular those which are adapted to each researcher's profile, as well as showing the requisites to be granted a fellowship as well as their objectives. It is essential to know the documentation that needs to be submitted with sufficient prior notice in order to be able to hand it in before the closing date.

NAVARRE

Education Department. Government of Navarre

- 1- [State aids programme I3 of the Ministry of Education](#)
- 2- [Aids from the Training, Research and Development \(R+D\) Plan](#)

The main aim of the research aids programme is to establish a coherent system of Training and Development for young Navarre researchers. Thanks to it, a high number of Navarre researchers have had and still have the chance to get training as researchers in all areas of knowledge, and to integrate and favour the creation of research groups for the development of research team projects which are interesting for our Autonomous Region.

- 3- [Mobility aids](#)

This official announcement intends to contribute to finance the expenses that the international mobility of university students entails; consequently, the aids will be granted directly to those applicants considered beneficiaries. These aids are independent of the ones offered by the Erasmus National Agency and the Ministry of Education and Science, as well as from the aids which might be complementarily conceded by Navarre universities or other organizations or public or private agencies.

- 4- [Aids for university students descendants of Navarre citizens living abroad](#)

These aids intend to contribute to finance the university studies of students who are descendants of Navarre citizens living abroad and are doing official studies – Undergraduate Degree, Degree and Architecture or Engineering, or Third-Cycle university studies, in any of the Universities or distance-learning local centres situated in Navarre, or in the local centres.

5- [Official announcement of university transport – period October 2008 – June 2009](#)

The aids for university transport whose management is carried out by the General Commission of Professional Training and Universities of the Education Department of the Government of Navarre are assigned to students studying in Pamplona with abode in Navarre but living outside the county of Pamplona, or students studying in Tudela but living outside Tudela and who need daily transport from their homes to the universities in Navarre or to centres authorized by the Government of Navarre to provide university-level education.

Department of Industry and Technology, Trade and Work. Government of Navarre

1- [Fellowships for the training of technologists in the years 2007 and 2008](#)

Aimed at students with university degrees finished within four years prior to the official announcement, and students in last grade who need less than 35 credits to finish their degree at a University in Navarre.

Public University of Navarre

1- [Official announcements and research aids](#)

University of Navarre

1- [Fellowships and aids for the hiring of researchers](#)

2- [Research with the University of Navarre. Aimed at companies](#)

SPAIN

Ministry of Science and Innovation

1- [Official Announcements – National Plan R+D+I](#)

Currently the plan in force is the VI National Plan, corresponding to the 2008-2011 period. The Council of Ministers, in their meeting on 14th September 2007, approved the VI National Plan of Scientific Research, Development and Technological Innovation for the 2008-2011 period, which will double the financing compared to the previous plan.

Ministry of Education, Social Policies and Sport

1- [Fellowships for research training](#)

The promotion of research and educational innovation are elements which favour a qualitative improvement of education. Among the measures planned to carry out such task, the training of specialists occupies a prominent place. With this aim, the Ministry of Education and Science has announced fellowships for the training of specialists in research, innovation, documentation and educational information technology. The experience gathered suggests a continuation of the same line of action, which has shown a great potential and has accomplished good results.

2- [Announcement of General and mobility scholarships. School year 2008-2009](#)

6- Lodging information

6.1. Renting a flat / apartment

If you are intending to stay in Navarre for one year or more, the most inexpensive option is to rent a flat. You may find different types of flat renting: single-bedroom apartments or flats with two or more bedrooms.

The price of the flat is agreed between the tenant and the landlord/landlady, as well as the payment dates. Prices will vary depending on the zone where the building is situated and the type of flat/apartment chosen.

The tenancy agreement generally has a minimum length of one year and a maximum of five, and it can be extended after that time, with an increase of the price in proportion to the annual Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The tenant usually gives the landlord/landlady an initial deposit equivalent to the rent of a month at the moment of signing the contract as a guarantee to cover possible damage in the flat / apartment. Once the contract expires, the tenant will be refunded the total amount if no damage has been caused.

If you need advice and help to find a flat/apartment which suits your needs you can consult real estate agencies lending their services in Navarre.

ESTATE AGENCIES IN PAMPLONA AND SURROUNDINGS

	Name of the estate agency	Address	Telephone	E-mail address
PAMPLONA	GÓMEZ	Amaya 38	948292800	consultas@inmobiliariagomez.com
	Navarra Viviendas	Paulino Caballero, 4-7ºB	948206799	info@navarraviviendas.net
	Enred	Mº la Oliva 48, 31011	948273750	enredinmobiliaria@gmail.com
	Singular	Avda Pío XII, 1	948206821	comercial@inmosingular.com
	Sarasate	Paseo Sarasate, 20	948212 784	pamplona@inmosarasate.com
	Inmobiliaria Pío XII	La Rioja, 4-6 Mañueta, 2	948197000 948206595	
	Eurocasaremon	Abejeras 6	948171065	eurocasa.abejer@terra.es
	MBA	Avda Baja Navarra, 2	948247635	info@mbainmobiliaria.es
	Inmonet	Plaza del Castillo 43	948221715	info@inmonet.net
	Habitare	Plaza del Castillo, 5 bajo	948206588	habitare@habitare-pamplona.com ulainez@cbeurope.com
	Look and Find	Monasterio de la Oliva, 60 bajo	948197227	na-pamplona@lockandfind.es
	Fisterra	Pozoblanco, 5	948213235	info@inmobiliariafisterra.com
	Artica inmobiliaria	Artica 11 bajo	948134292	info@inmoartica.com
	Arrieta inmobiliaria	Emilio Arrieta, 3 bajo	948134292	inmoarrieta@hotmail.com
	Fisterra inmobiliaria	Curia 1, bajo	948222353	info@inmobiliariafisterra.com

VILLAVA	Orgi inmobiliaria	Avenida Serapio Huici, 2 bajo	651820412	josetxo_orgi@retena.com
BURLADA	Alfa10	Mayor, 35	948231313	info@alfa10.es
ANSOAIN	habitat	Divina Pastora, frente nº8	948382020	habitatinmobiliaria1@hotmail.com
BARAÑÁIN	Área	Avda de los Deportes, 10 bajo	948243233	areagestiondeinmuebles@hotmail.com
ZIZUR MAYOR	Remax Arco	Idoia, 2 bajo	948281342	arco@remax.es

6.2. Student residences and halls of residence

RESIDENCIA MATER INMACULADA	C/ Navarro Villoslada, 19	Pamplona	948 362575
RESIDENCIA EL CARMELO	Pl. San Juan de la Cadena, 1	Pamplona	948 336016
FUNDACIÓN INTERNACIONAL DE SOLIDARIDAD COMPAÑÍA DE MARÍA	Avda Sancho el Fuerte, 28	Pamplona	948 252652
RESIDENCIA DE ESTUDIANTES LA PROVIDENCIA	Pl Santa María la Real, 3	Pamplona	948 221808
LARRAONA	Avda. Pío XII, 45	Pamplona	948 250400
OBEKI	C/ San Pol, 1	Estella	943 698164
SEMINARIO CONCILIAR SAN MIGUEL	Avda Baja Navarra, 64	Pamplona	948 291000
RESIDENCIA JUVENIL LAGUN ETXEA	Ctra Tajonar, km 2	Pamplona	948 236879
COLEGIO MAYOR OLABIDEA	Universidad, s/n	Pamplona	948 177606
UNICASA	Avda Pío XII, 31	Pamplona	948 171746
COLEGIO MAYOR MENDAUR	Universidad, s/n	Pamplona	948 177988
ASUNCIÓN	C/ La Asunción, 2	Pamplona	948 252550
VELMAR RESIDENCIAS	C/ Francisco Bergamín, 45	Pamplona	948 252550
COLEGIO MAYOR SANTA MARÍA DEL LAGO	C/ Comunidad de Cantabria, 34	Barañáin	948 189817
RESIDENCIA VELMAR	C/ San Fermín, 16	Pamplona	948 241254

RESIDENCIA VELMAR	C/ Felipe Gorriti, 32	Pamplona	948 243234
CENTRO MARÍA INMACULADA	Avda Roncesvalles, 1	Pamplona	948 212614
APOSTÓLICAS DEL SAGRADO CORAZÓN	Avda. Galicia, 16	Pamplona	948 234795
ARAXES	C/Padre Barace	Pamplona	948 270707
MARÍA AUXILIADORA	C/ Alfonso Beorlegui, 24	Pamplona	948 382793
NUESTRA SEÑORA DEL HUERTO	Ctra Lezcairu, s/n	Pamplona	948 252354
RESIDENCIA FUERTE EL PRÍNCIPE (Deportistas)	C/ Goroaba, 36	Pamplona	948291206
RESIDENCIA ABEJERAS	C/ Abejeras, 20-2ªA y B	Pamplona	948276440
RESIDENCIA ENFERMERÍA	Iturrama-Mendebaldea	Pamplona	625028771
RESIDENCIA ESTUDIANTES	C/ Padre Barace, 1-4ªC	Pamplona	618 692636
RESIDENCIA MARE	C/ Adolfo el Batallador, 12-	Pamplona	669796357
RESIDENCIA MIGUEL ASTRAIN	C/ Miguel Astrain, 5-1ªB	Pamplona	687649323
COLEGIO MAYOR ALDAZ	Ronda Cendea de Olza, 21	Barañáin	948 184385
COLEGIO MAYOR SANTA MARÍA DE RONCESVALLES	Avda Sancho el Fuerte, 28	Pamplona	948 252650
PROYECTO CET	Campus Universitario	Pamplona	948 177988
RESIDENCIA UNIVERSITARIA MARÍA EMILIA RIQUELME	Abejeras, 22	Pamplona	948 076855
RESIDENCIA UNIVERSITARIA DIOCESANA ARGARAY	Avda Baja Navarra, 64	Pamplona	948 237355
LOS ABEDULES	Campues de Arrosadía	Pamplona	948981200

6.3. Boarding houses / Hotels

NAME	CLASS	LOCATION	APROX. PRICE SINGLE ROOM
Hotel CASTILLO DE JAVIER	*	City Centre	45 €
Hotel DON CARLOS	**	Metropolitan Area	57€
Hotel ESLAVA NAVARRA	**	City Centre	41 €
Hotel EUROPA PAMPLONA	***	City Centre	70€
Hotel EXPRESS BY HOLIDAY INN PAMPLON	***	Metropolitan Area	66€
Hotel GRAN HOTEL LA PERLA	*****	City Centre	246€
Hotel HUSA NOAIN PAMPLONA	***	Metropolitan Area	54€
Hotel IRIGUIBEL	***	Metropolitan Area	60€
Hotel IRUÑA PALACE TRES REYES	****	City Centre	131€
Hotel LEYRE	***	City Centre	96€
Hotel MAISONNAVE	***	City Centre	90€
Hotel NH IRUÑA PARK	****	Hospital Area	98€
Hotel PAMPLONA PLAZA	**	City Centre	60€
Hotel TRYP SANCHO RAMÍREZ	***	Hospital Area	67€
Hotel VILLAVA	***	Metropolitan Area	59€
Hotel YOLDI	***	City Centre	64€
Hotel ZENIT PAMPLONA	****	Metropolitan Area	59€
Los Abedules Studentes Residence Pamplona	*	Hospital Area	36€
Hotel TRYP BURLADA	**	Metropolitan Area	48€
Cros Elorz Hotel	***	Metropolitan Area	56€
NH Agustinos Hotel	***	Metropolitan Area	56€
Hotel Mendebaldea	***	Hospital Area	65€

7. Educational system

In Spain, schooling for children between the ages of 6 and 16 is compulsory and free.

There are two types of educational institutions in Spain:

State centres, managed /administered by the Education Department of the Government of Navarre and fully dependent on the Public Service of Navarre.

Charter schools (Public Private Partnership) are mainly dependent on religious institutions or private organizations with which the Government of Navarre, through its Education Department, reaches collaboration agreements. Parents or tutors must pay a monthly fee as payment for course material, parent associations...

Centres are classified depending on the educational grades:

Pre-school Education Centres, for students aged between 3 and 6.

Primary Education Centres, for students aged between 6 and 12.

Compulsory Secondary Education (ESO) Centres, for students aged between 12 and 16.

Navarre provides four linguistic models in our educational centres:

Model A: Centres in which the language used is Spanish and Basque language is taught as a subject.

Model D: Centres in which the language used is Basque and Spanish language is taught as a subject.

Model G: Centres in which all teachings are given in Spanish.

Model B: Centres in which some subjects are taught in Spanish and others in Basque.

7.1. Pre-school Education

Pre-school education is an educational stage with its own identity and which meets the needs of children since they are born to the age of six. This stage is voluntary and is divided into two cycles:

- First cycle (ages 0 to 3).
- Second cycle (ages 3 to 6).

[View Pre-school Education Centres](#)

7.2. Primary Education

It embraces six school years, from the ages of 6 to 12, and it is compulsory. It is structured in three cycles – each of which lasts two years: first cycle (ages 6 to 8), second cycle (ages 8 to 10) and third cycle (ages 10 to 12).

[View Primary Education Centres](#)

7.3. Compulsory Secondary Education (ESO)

Once a student has finished Primary Education, the next stage s/he must study is the Compulsory Secondary Education (ESO), which comprises a total of 4 school years (2 cycles –each of which lasts two years):

ESO starts in the school year when the students turn 12 years old and ends when they are 15.

Globally speaking, Compulsory Secondary Education will provide the basic elements of culture, a training which enables them to exercise their rights and responsibilities as citizens and will provide training to start an active life of to study Middle-Grade Vocational Training Cycles or High School.

The ESO (Compulsory Secondary Education) contributes to provide comprehensive education through the development of a series of general abilities and skills in five areas of personal development:

- Knowledge acquisition
- Physical development and coordination
- Emotional aspects
- Relationships between people
- Integration in society

[ESO Centres- Education Department - Navarre](#)

7.4. High School

Tracks and branches

There are 4 **tracks** in High School which in turn divided into more specific **branches** that allow students to access the studies they want to carry out in the future

- ARTS
- TECHNOLOGY
- NATURAL AND HEALTH SCIENCES
 - Branch 1. Sciences and Engineering
 - Branch 2. Health Sciences

- HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
 - Branch 1. Humanities
 - Branch 2. Social Sciences
 - Branch 3. Humanities and Social Sciences

[View High School Centres](#)

7.5. Technical College

Technical College enables the students to be qualified professionals in diverse occupations and to access the job market.

Technical college is structured in Middle and Superior Grade Formative Courses.

Middle Grade Formative Courses are studies which can be accessed by students over 16. Each formative grade provides a qualification that enables them to carry out a specific profession. When students finish these studies they are awarded a **Título de Técnico** (Technician Certificate).

Superior Grade Formative Courses are studies which last between one and two school years and which allow the students to be awarded a **Título de Técnico Superior** (Advanced Technician Certificate). Both Middle and Superior Grade Formative Courses include a Work Centre Training Module (FCT), which will complement your traineeship and will improve your professional qualification in a company of the same sector. The experience gained in these companies will doubtlessly facilitate your integration in the job market.

Visual Arts and design

The teaching of Visual Arts and Design, framed within the education with special-teaching-regulations, comprise studies related to the applied arts, fine crafts, design in its multiple categories and preservation and restoration of cultural property.

Its aim is to provide quality artistic training and to guarantee qualification in order to carry out your work in the professional area chosen.

- Visual Arts and Design teachings comprise a set of Middle and Superior Grade Formative Courses structured in modules with different lengths.

The length of these courses is of one or two years.

[View Technical College Centres](#)

7.6. Universities

University system

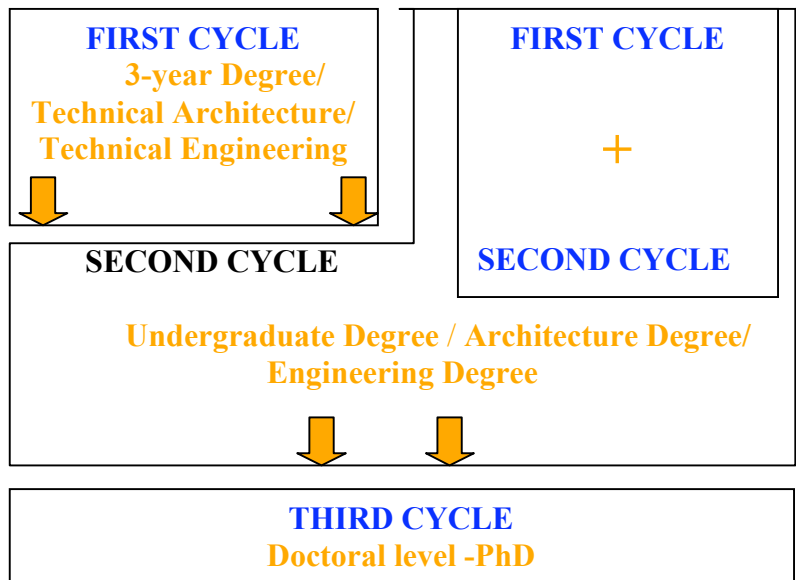
Universities are autonomous organizations enabled to set their own academic program options.

There are two types of options:

- Official degrees with validity in all Spain. They are degrees set by the Government at the proposal of the University Council. They must include some minimum contents (core subjects) in their academic programs. In addition to these core subjects, universities include compulsory subjects (set by each university), as well as different types of elective subjects.
- Degrees offered exclusively by each university. They don't have official recognition so they lack academic validity. They are characterized by the flexibility of their academic programs. Among them we find Mater's degrees, certifications and others.

Structure of the studies

Every university degree requires the obtaining of a given number of credits, measure of value of the teachings that is equivalent to 10 hours, and which range between 60 and 90 per each academic year. University studies are structured in cycles:



- Studies in the First Cycle
 - They have a length of three years and an academic load ranging between 180 to 270 credits. Degrees included in the First Cycle are classified into 3-year Degrees, Technical Architecture or Technical Engineering.
- Studies including First and Second Cycles
 - They have a length of 300 to 450 credits distributed in four, five or six years. The Degrees obtained when you finish Second Cycle are called Undergraduate Degree, Architecture Degree and Engineering Degree.
- Studies specific of the Second Cycle
 - They can solely be accessed after having passed the First Cycle of another branch (Biochemistry, Communications, Materials Engineering, etc...)
- Third Cycle
 - It provides specialization and training for research for research and teaching, and leads to the Doctoral Degree.

University Degrees in the First and Second Cycles are connected through “bridges” or training complements. However, not all combinations are possible; thus, students intending to take a First-Cycle Degree and later access Second Cycle ought to check information about the possibilities that are offered in the first place.

Universities in Navarra

Pamplona	Universidad Pública de Navarra	Campus de Arrosadía	948169000
Pamplona	Universidad de Navarra	Campus Universitario	948425600
Pamplona	UNED	Sadar, s/n	948243250
Tudela	UNED Tudela	Magallón, 8	948821535
Tudela	UNIVERSIDAD DE TUDELA	Carretera Tarazona km 1,4	948413168

7.7. SPANISH COURSES FOR FOREIGNERS

There are several centres providing **free** Spanish courses for foreigners at different levels throughout the year. The principal centres are:

CITY/TOWN	NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
Pamplona	Centro José María Iribarren	Bartolomé de Carranza, 5	948198658
Pamplona	Colegio San Cernin	Avda Barañáin, 3	948176288
Pamplona	ANAFE-CITE-CCOO	Avda Marcelo Celayeta, 75. Nave A3-2º	948136078
Pamplona	Cruz Roja	Leyre, 6	948206360
Pamplona	UGT	Avda Zaragoza, 12	948236450
Tudela	Centro Público de Educación Básica de Personas Adultas	Pza. San Juan, 6	948848096

Likewise, there are other centres which also provide this type of courses, although **not free**:

CITY/TOWN	NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
Pamplona	Escuela Oficial de Idiomas	Compañía, 6	948169791
Pamplona	Universidad Pública de Navarra. Centro Superior de Idiomas	Campus de Arrosadía	948169791
Pamplona	Universidad de Navarra. Instituto de Lengua y Cultura Española	Campus Universitario. Edificio Central	948425600
Mutilva Alta	ESIC IDIOMAS	Avda Anaitasuna, s/n	948290155
Pamplona	CENTRO LINDEN	Pío XII, 29 entrpl	948196722
Pamplona	PENSA	Duque de Ahumada, 3-2º	670428206
Pamplona	MASTER D	Monasterio de Velate, 1	948197070
Pamplona	ITER 45 Servicios Educativos Integrados	Aralar, 45 bajo	948233804

8- Health Service in Navarre

All citizens, irrespective of their nationality and their economic and social situation have the right to access health care and assistance. This is established in the Spanish Health System. In order to guarantee health care access for all citizens, health care has been gradually decentralized; in Navarre, this service is provided by the Navarre Health Service – Osasunbidea.

Foreigners residing in Navarre who are registered in a city/town council have the right to access the assistance and services offered by the Health System. Those who reside in Navarre but are not registered in a city/town council will have the right to receive public health emergency assistance.

Foreigners under 18 living in the Autonomous Region of Navarre will have the same rights and responsibilities in relation to the Public Health System in Navarre as the rest of citizens in Navarre, regardless of their legal or administrative status. Likewise, foreign women are entitled to receive health assistance during pregnancy and immediate postpartum, irrespective of their administrative status.

The Public Health System in Navarre has created the Health Card in order to guarantee adequate health assistance, and its use has been previously explained in the formalities/arrangements section (3). This card will allow its holder and his/her relatives to access medical and hospital assistance. The health system in Navarre covers 60% of the pharmaceutical expenses if you have a prescription, and the remaining 40% is paid by each person. Regarding dental health, Social Security only covers the extraction of teeth.

For health assistance in the event of accident or illness it is advisable to contact the organization incumbent on Social Security in your country of origin in order to get the European Health Insurance Card before travelling to Spain.

Despite boasting a public health system in Navarre, you also have the chance to join the services of private medical insurance companies. Fees will vary depending on the company and the kind of policy hired.

EU CITIZENS

Regarding Social Security EU regulations are applied to citizens of Member States of the European Union, European Economic Area or Switzerland.

Temporary stays

Citizens travelling to Navarre temporarily can accredit their right to receive health assistance using the European Health Insurance Card (EHIC). The EHIC must be requested in the country of origin and is issued by the department incumbent on social security. If it is not available there, the National Institute of Social Security will request it from the corresponding foreign department.

In order to be assigned a doctor, you will have to submit the European Health Insurance Card together with your ID card or passport at the Health Centre which is closest to your residence.

This card is individual and has a general extent; its has a validity of 1 year – renewable – and

certifies the right of its holder to receive the health provisions needed from a medical point of view, taking into account the nature of the assistance and the scheduled length of the stay. The EHIC is not valid if the reason for travelling to another country is to receive a given medical treatment.

Beneficiaries of this card will have to pay the fee of the service, which will be refunded in their country of origin; consequently, it is essential to keep the corresponding receipts and invoices.

Normal place of residence

EU citizens having their normal place of residence in Navarre can accredit their right to access health assistance through the different official models issued by the organizations of their country of origin. The documentation required to carry out the proceedings for such authorization varies depending on the applicant's country of origin.

Once in Spain, the petitioner will have to go to the provincial or regional headquarters of the National Institute of Social Security in order to be accredited his/her right to receive the corresponding health assistance and provisions.

NON-EU CITIZENS

Non-EU citizens have the right to receive health assistance, only in application of the Bilateral Agreements signed with Spain in terms of Social Security for Health Provisions. Each country has its own application form, which will have to be submitted at the Health Centre, together with the passport, for the assignment of a doctor.

On the other hand, non-EU citizens from countries which bear no signed agreements with Spain in terms of Social Security will have to hire private medical insurance, although according to Spanish regulations they are allowed to receive emergency assistance at public hospitals and may request a special health insurance card.

Before travelling to Spain, it is very important to request information at the corresponding Social Security – or equivalent -organization in the country of origin. There you will receive information about the existence or non existence of bilateral agreements in terms of health care, in which case you will be given the application forms requested to be entitled to access health provisions in Spain. For further information about the bilateral agreements which Spain has signed, required application forms and models.

[Go to Social Security Website](#)

8.1. Hospitals in Navarre

City/Town	Name	Address	Telephone
Pamplona	Hospital Virgen del Camino	Irularrea, 4	848429400
Estella	Hospital García Orcoyen	Santa Soria, 22	848435000
Pamplona	Hospital San Juan de Dios	Beloso Alto, 3	948231800
Pamplona	Clínica Universitaria de Navarra	Avda Pío XII, 36	948255400
Tudela	Hospital Reina Sofía	Ctra Tarazona, km 3	848434000
Pamplona	Hospital de Navarra	Irularrea, 3	848422100
Tudela	Hospital Sant Joan de Deu	Torre Monreal, 13	948413922
Pamplona	Clínica San Miguel	Beloso Alto, 32 planta baja	948296000
Elcano/Egües	Clínica Ubarmin	Ctra Aoiz, s/n	848428111

8.2. Health Centres in Pamplona and Tudela

PAMPLONA	AZPILAGAÑA HEALTH CENTRE	C/Luis Morondo, 1	948290480
	HEALTH CENTRE CASCO VIEJO	C/ Compañía, 8	948206410
	CHANTREA HEALTH CENTRE	C/ San Cristóbal, s/n	948136272
	ECHAVACOIZ HEALTH CENTRE	C/ Ermitagaña, 20	948198350

	ITURRAMA HEALTH CENTRE	C/ Serafín Olave-esquina Fuente del Hierro	948198360
	MENDILLORRI HEALTH CENTRE	C/ Concejo de Sarriguren, s/n	948163982
	MILAGROSA HEALTH CENTRE	C/ Julián Gayarre, 1-A bajo	948290474
	ROCHAPEA HEALTH CENTRE	C/ Uztarroz, 24	948136255
	SAN JORGE HEALTH CENTRE	C/ Sanducelay, s/n bajo	948136601
	SAN JUAN HEALTH CENTRE	Plaza Obispo Irurita, s/n	948198344
	II ENSANCHE HEALTH CENTRE	C/ Aoiz, 35	848429295
TUDELA	EASTERN TUDELA HEALTH CENTRE	C/ Juan A. Fernández, 12º	948848066
	WESTERN TUDELA HEALTH CENTRE	C/ Gayarre, 17	948848190

8.3. Pharmacies

You can see the address of all pharmacies and duty chemists in Navarre in the Web:

http://www.cof-navarra.com/servicios/farmacias_navarra/index.php?inicio=1

8.4. Emergencies

The Emergency telephone number is 112. Such telephone number intends to provide the quickest possible assistance to the demands of citizens all across the country who find themselves in an individual or collective situation of risk.

9. Telephone directory and leisure

- Local number of the Office for Attention to the Citizen – 010 (from Pamplona) / 948420100
- Telephone Information (Spain) – 11818
- Tourist Office – 848 420420 oit.pamplona@cfnavarra.es
- Reports – City Police – 092
- Lost Property Office – (Monasterio de Irache, 2) 948 420612
- Tow Truck Service – 948 174000
- SOS Navarre (fire-fighter emergencies, ambulances, police, doctors) – 112
- City Police – 092
- Regional Police – 848 426830
- State Police – 948 229779
- Guardia Civil (Civil Guard) – 948 234700
- Fire Station – 112 / 848 423010
- Bar Association in Pamplona – 948 221475

TRANSPORT:

- San Fermín Taxi Service – 948 232300
- Radio Taxi -948 221212
- [Airport](#) -948 168700 / 948 168750
- Iberia - 902 400500
- [Local Public Transportation](#) – 902 502503
- Bus Station

MEDICAL SERVICES:

- EMERGENCIAS - 112
- Navarre Hospital– 848 422222
- Virgen del Camino Hospital – 848 429400
- Duty Chemists – 948 222111 / 948 227718
- Red Cross– 948 206570
- Toxicological Information – 91 5620420

SOCIAL SERVICES

- Pamplona City Council– 948 420100
- Local Service for Attention to Women– 948 225644 / 948 211631
- Abused Women – 900 100 009
- ANDREA (Attention to Women) – 948 133310
- Anti-AIDS Citizen Commission– 948 212257
- Equality-of- Rights Plan in Pamplona – 948 420519
- Navarre Institute of Women – 948 206604
- Telephone of the Hope– 948 243040

COMMUNICATION

- Pamplona Post Office– 948 206840
- Telephone Telegrams – 902 197197

012 Telephone Number

Many town councils in Navarre, including the one in Pamplona, have an information telephone local service available on the number 012.

If you dial 012 you will be given information regarding each and every associate town council, on topics such as procedures, official job announcements, receipt copies, register certificates, information on cultural events, aids, ...

Customer Service Hours is Monday through Friday from 8:00 to 19:00 and Saturdays from 9:30 to 13:30. Call cost remains the same, 0.34 euro regardless of the call duration. You will have to dial 948 217012 if you are calling from outside Navarre.

On-line Information (City Council of Pamplona)

The city council of Pamplona offers you the chance of requesting information about several aspects (foreign associations, urban buses, cultural exhibits,...) through the information telephone number 010 or via the local on-line desk (www.pamplona.es). Any complaints, suggestions, requests of municipal documentation or management or payment procedures can be carried out without having to go to the local offices in person.

Customer service hours of the 010 number are Monday through Friday from 8:00 to 19:00 and Saturdays from 9:30 to 13:30. Call costs remain the same as local calls. You must dial 948 420100 if you are calling from outside Navarre.

Local urban public transportation

There is a local public transportation service in Pamplona which links different areas of the city and surrounding towns or villages by means of 20 daytime and 9 night buslines.

You can visit the following website www.mcp.es for further information on the routes, timetable, bus stops of the different buslines, and even visualize what the exact route of the daytime/night busline is like on a local/city plan. Daytime timetable starts at 6:30 and finishes at 22:00 all through the week.