



ARGENTINA

2024-2026 IFRC network country plan

2 September 2024

Multi-Year Funding Requirement **CHF 14.7M**

In support of the Red Cross National Society of Argentina



65

National Society branches



1,798

National Society staff



8,000

National Society volunteers

People to be reached



15,000

Climate and environment



30,000

Disasters and crises



16,500

Health and wellbeing



20,000

Migration and displacement



1,500

Values, power and inclusion

IFRC network multi-year focus

Longer term needs

- Disaster risk management
- Climate change adaptation
 - Community health

Capacity development

- Auxiliary role
- Financial sustainability and resource mobilization
 - Volunteering

Key country data

Population **46.2M**

INFORM Climate Change Risk Index **Low**

Human Development Index rank **48**

Population below poverty level **39.2%**

IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for
South Cone, based in Argentina

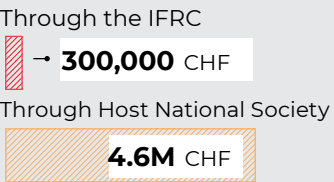
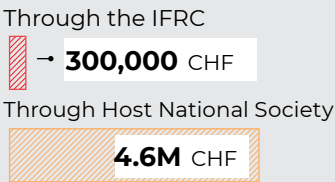
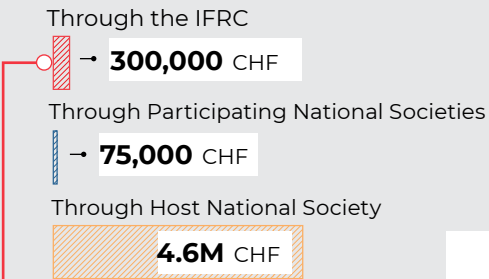
Funding requirements

| 2024 | 2025** | 2026** |
|------|--------|--------|
|------|--------|--------|

Total 4.97M CHF

Total 4.9M CHF

Total 4.9M CHF



**Projected funding requirements

IFRC Breakdown

Longer-term needs

75,000 CHF
Climate and environment

150,000 CHF
Disasters and crises

25,000 CHF
Values, power and inclusion

50,000 CHF
Enabling local actors

Participating National Societies

German Red Cross

**National Societies which have contributed only multilaterally through the IFRC in the first half of 2023.*

IFRC Appeal codes

Longer-term needs:

MAAAR002

Hazards



Earthquakes



Volcano



Drought



Floods



Fires



Disease outbreaks

NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The **Argentine Red Cross** was founded in 1880 and was admitted to the IFRC in 1919. It has a wide network of branches distributed throughout the country, ensuring better territorial coverage and social impact that characterize the National Society. It is an innovative and constantly growing organization aiming to train and strengthen its work teams at all levels to expand humanitarian action in the Argentine Republic.

The National Society works in coordination with the State, the private sector, civil society organizations, and international and national organizations. It also maintains links and carries out joint actions with different levels of government in accordance with its auxiliary role to the public authorities.

The mission of the Argentine Red Cross is to contribute to improving the lives of people, especially those in vulnerable situations. Its institutional vision is to be an innovative National

Society with a strong presence throughout the national territory led by professionals with capacity and integrity.

Based on its Strategic Plan (2019-2024), the National Society focuses its actions on achieving three major strategic objectives: (a) accompanying people and communities in complex situations, crises, and disasters; (b) strengthening the resilience of individuals and communities and (c) promoting healthy, safe, and inclusive lives for all. The Argentine Red Cross implements the four strategic lines of health promotion, comprehensive emergency and disaster risk management, first aid, and education.

In 2022, the Argentine Red Cross reached 12,000 people through its long-term services and development programmes, and more than 2,700 people through its disaster response and early recovery programmes.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

The Argentine Republic is a federal state made up of 23 provinces and an autonomous city. It is the second largest country in South America after Brazil, covering an area of 2.8 million square kilometres. It extends over the south of the American continent and shares borders to the north with Paraguay and Bolivia, to the east with Chile and to the west with Brazil and Uruguay.

Argentina's 12-month rate recorded a 276.2 per cent inflation, making it the world's highest inflation-struck country. Inflation continues to weaken people's spending power and drive up poverty. The current government has implemented austerity measures including significant spending cuts and devaluing the peso by over 50 per cent. Despite the efforts, concerns

persist over rising poverty levels and economic instability as more than 40 per cent of the country's population lives in poverty according to the National Statistics Institute.

Gender-based violence is a prevailing problem in the country. The Femicide Observatory of the National Ombudsman's Office recorded 322 femicides in 2023. These included femicide victims, 6 trans people, 10 femicide suicides, and 28 cases of deaths due to violence against women in the context of drug trafficking and organized crime. Argentina has a rate of 4.2 intentional homicides per 100,000 inhabitants in the country.

The country's population is at an advanced stage of ageing. The total number of people aged 60 constitute 14.3 per cent of the population. The percentage of people over 80 years grew by 31.9 per cent between 2001 and 2010. There is also a strong concentration of permanent difficulties or limitations in the older population.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Argentina has had an average temperature increase of 1.3 degrees over the last 55 years. As a result, much of Argentina has been experiencing drought-like conditions, including heat waves with increased frequency, intensity, and duration. In the last four months of 2022, only 44% of the average rainfall was received, the lowest value in the last 35 years. The increase in the average temperature is not only producing changes in the rainfall regime but also melting glaciers, leading to water shortages, floods, and flash floods in the country.

Over the last 5 years, Argentina lost 7% of the country's tree cover, which caused a 9.9% decrease in native fauna. Although the Argentine Congress passed Law No. 26,331 on "Minimum Budgets for the Environmental Protection of Native Forests" in 2007, deforestation has increased substantially in the last 20 years. Between 2001 and 2021, 80% of the local forests' elimination was directly linked to the obtaining of raw materials such as tannin, charcoal, and shifting agriculture. It has also resulted in the extreme impoverishment of the indigenous communities that inhabit the northwest of the country in recent years, especially the Wichi and Qom communities.

There are 5,000 open-air dumps in Argentina. On average, there are more than two landfills per municipality. Despite most of the sites being the official way in which local governments dispose of waste, the open-air landfills become a source of contamination, both due to the generation of leached liquid and the emission of greenhouse gases. Many informal waste pickers in the landfills work without any type of personal protection element, leading to neurological problems, congenital malformations, low birth weight, or diseases such as dengue and cholera. Cancer is also prevalent in those who live near garbage dumps.

The Federal Council for the Environment has designed a comprehensive national strategy that prioritizes comprehensive environmental education, the national initiative "One Million Trees Argentina," and a national plan for the closure of open dumps.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Argentine Red Cross is part of the IFRC Global Climate Resilience Programme, which aims to foster an unprecedented scale-up in locally led climate-smart disaster risk reduction and adaptation efforts. These are designed to prevent and reduce climate-related disaster impacts and build community-level climate resilience. The programme aims to support 500 million

people in 100 of the most climate-vulnerable countries, focusing on the least supported and marginalized communities. This holistic, multi-year programmatic approach consists of four operational pillars: (1) scaling up climate-smart disaster risk reduction, anticipatory action, and preparedness; (2) reducing the public health impacts of climate change; (3) addressing climate displacement; and (4) enabling climate-resilient livelihoods and ecosystem services.

The National Society plans to:

- Encourage communities and IFRC staff to take urgent action to adapt to the growing and changing risks of the climate and environmental crises
- Adopt environmentally sustainable practices and contribute to climate change mitigation

Additionally, in line with national priorities, the Argentine Red Cross signed a collaboration with the Argentine Football Association (AFA) to reduce the effects of climate change, through the planting of native trees in the provinces where the Argentine Cup was played.

Planned activities in 2024

- Carry out an environmental analysis of all activities, with environmental sustainability as a focal point, to identify and reduce any possible environmental impacts
- Plan responses to green emergencies
- Increase the use of recyclable and reusable materials, minimize waste, repair and improve existing structures, and use sustainable building materials
- Promote reforestation actions through the planting of trees
- Promote the participation of companies in responsible environmental management, through the joint development of corporate social responsibility plans, and in coordination with effective government regulation

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC, through its Southern Cone Delegation, will provide technical support for the training of staff and volunteers in training in Climate-Smart Operations and Programmes. It will also aid the National Society in the implementation of the development of a green warehouse in the humanitarian hub located in Ezeiza.

The **Italian Red Cross** will provide the Argentine Red Cross with financial support for the implementation of actions to mitigate the climate crisis.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, see [IFRC GO pages, Argentina](#)

Argentina is one of the countries with the highest recurrence of disasters and crises, with earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, floods, droughts, fires, snowfall, epidemics, and internal violence severely impacting people in the Southern Cone level.

Although there are more than forty different [risk scenarios](#) in the country, Argentina's gravest threat comes from periodic episodes of "too little" and "too much" water. Flooding is the greatest natural disaster threat in Argentina, causing [60% of all natural disaster events](#) and 95% of economic damages due to disaster events. The main variables causing floods are precipitation in its variations, topographical features, soil saturation, and human activity such as deforestation, poor urban planning, inadequate management of cultivated soils, and unplanned irrigation systems, and reservoirs. Floods, in the last two years alone, have affected more than half a million people. Meanwhile, meteorological droughts that cause a shortage of rainfall give rise to other types of droughts, such as agricultural (a shortage of water for crops), hydrological (low availability of surface and groundwater) and socio-economic (where there are social and economic consequences).

Of all volcanic hazards, ash fallout is the one that covers the most significant area and affects the greatest number of people and property in Argentina. There are [117 active volcanoes](#) in the Andes Mountains, shared by Argentina and Chile.

Climate variability is altering the patterns of adaptation of local systems. While some regions strive to cope with an increase in the recurrence and intensity of rainfall and floods, other regions modify their production models and livelihoods due to increasing droughts, aridity, and desertification.

In Argentina, since 2016, the National Comprehensive Risk Management System has been in force. It promotes a modern paradigm based on international frameworks such as the

Sendai Framework and the Paris Agreement, among others. This was followed by the [National Disaster Risk Reduction Plan \(2018-2023\)](#), in whose preparation the Argentine Red Cross actively participated, and the Civil Society Advisory Council for Comprehensive Risk Management of 2019. Although these actions reflect an increase in the State's leadership and coordination in this area, there remain many gaps and limitations in promoting, materializing, and sustaining comprehensive risk management schemes in accordance with the fundamental concepts of SINAGIR.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Argentine Red Cross aims to strengthen resilience and reduce the risk and impact of emergencies, disasters and crises on communities in vulnerable situations. To achieve this, the National Society aims to:

- Design local risk management plans to meet the needs of people affected by crises and disasters through access to in-kind assistance and [shelter](#) support
- Strengthen community emergency preparedness to ensure communities take action to increase their resilience to multiple evolving impacts and hazards
- Improve community-based [early warning system](#)
- Strengthen school risk management

Planned activities in 2024

- Establish an Early Action Plan
- Develop tools and instruments for the anticipation of emergencies/disasters in the national territory and the measurement of their impact
- Offer trade workshops aimed at communities in vulnerable situations with the financial support of the Ministry of Labour, Employment, and Social Security



Within the framework of its emergency response plan, the Argentine Red Cross aided the communities of Chos Malal, Vista Alegre, and Centenario affected by unprecedented floods, 11 July 2023. (Photo: Argentine Red Cross)

- Continue work through the National Livelihoods Programme on trade training actions, distribution of trade and food kits, training in CV preparation, use of employability platforms, and preparation for job interviews
- Update its local response plans and disseminate advance forecasts and international declarations related to the climate and environmental crisis

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC, through the Southern Cone Delegation, will continue to support the National Society in the development

of a pre-positioning warehouse for emergency supplies and disaster response. The warehouse will additionally serve as a sub-regional centre for training, purchasing, and delivery of equipment.

The Delegation will also be involved in the design of a “stay safe” operational security manual in an assessment of the current socioeconomic crisis, and will bring technical support to the activation of the early action plan and the response to emergencies through [DREF](#) funds.

In conjunction with the **German Red Cross**, the **Italian Red Cross**, and the **Spanish Red Cross**, the IFRC will lead conversations with ECHO regarding [anticipatory action](#).



Health and wellbeing

Argentina's most frequently occurring communicable diseases are acute diarrhoea and respiratory diseases. Both tuberculosis and [HIV infection](#) show a rise, with the latter showing a slight increase in the young population in recent years. Vertically transmitted diseases such as Chagas disease show a decrease in the number of affected cases, but syphilis is on the rise at the national level. Dengue, as a re-emerging vector-borne disease, and hantavirus, as a zoonotic pathology, affect the north and south of the country respectively.

Chronic non-communicable diseases such as diabetes [reported a prevalence](#) of 9.8%, chronic kidney disease reported 4.8%, acute myocardial infarction reported 3.8%, and strokes reported 1.9%. Overweight, obesity, dyslipidemia, and high blood pressure are risk factors that impact communities and generate an increase in vascular pathologies. In relation to cancer, breast, cervical and colon-rectal tumours had the highest incidence rates in women, while prostate, lung, and colon-rectal tumours were predominant in men.

According to Argentina's Ministry of Health, one in three people suffer mental health illnesses from the age of 20. The most common conditions are anxiety disorders, mood disorders, and substance use problems. In relation to disability, 12.9% of individuals experience permanent physical and/or mental difficulty or limitation.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Argentine Red Cross will continue to implement comprehensive health programmes to contribute to the promotion of community health, seeking to improve the physical, mental and social health conditions of people and communities in vulnerable situations, strengthen resilience and enable access to a healthy and safe life. The priorities of

the National Society for health promotion are: 1. community health, 2. prevalent diseases, 3. healthy lifestyles, 4. non-communicable diseases, 5. sexual health and rights - HIV 6. prevention and reduction of harm associated with the use of psychoactive substances, 7. [psychosocial support \(MHPSS\)](#), 8. road safety, and 9. water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)) promotion.

Planned activities in 2024

- Provide quality and sustainable [first aid education](#) and services to vulnerable communities through the community-based first aid programme
- Contribute to the dissemination and promotion of Argentina's vaccination plan by providing material and human resources in coordination with local, provincial, and national authorities to increase coverage
- Expand access, reduce the waiting period, and improve the resources needed for HIV diagnosis through its testing centres, it will expedite the referral of those with positive or presumed positive results to health services for follow-up and treatment
- Ensure communities have greater access to affordable, appropriate, and environmentally sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene services
- Continue to respond to 12 Wichis, Tobas, and Chorotes communities, in terms of access to safe water, health benefits, and basic assistance from the humanitarian camp located in Santa Victoria Este, Salta

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the National Society through technical and financial support to sustain the operation of the Mobile

Community Health Unit and the training of its volunteers. It will also provide support through its regional office for a supplier mapping of relief commodities and the WATSAN mission will be carried out to evaluate framework agreements.



Migration and displacement

In recent years, the number of migrants living in Argentina has increased by 9.37%. According to the [International Organization for Migration](#), there are 2 million in Argentina, constituting 5.03% of the country's population. The main countries of origin are Paraguay, Bolivia, and Chile, followed by Senegal, Haiti, Ecuador, and Colombia.

Amongst migrant women, 47% work in private homes, while others work in the commercial sector, public administration, healthcare, and manufacturing. Meanwhile, 64% of migrant men work informally. Since only 4.7% of migrants in Argentina have [occupational risk insurance](#), migrant women collectively advocated for the enactment of the Law on Domestic Workers at a national level.

Argentina's first [National Migrant Survey](#) (ENMA) indicated that 55% of the people migrated because they could not cover their basic needs in their country of origin. Although the survey showed that 9 out of 10 migrants residing in Argentina held appropriate documentation, access to migratory regularization and the national identity document was difficult during the first years, especially for Haitian and Senegalese groups.

Argentina has seen an increase in refugee flow by 35% due to the war in Ukraine. Since the start of the war, more than 20,000 people have migrated to Argentina, including many pregnant women.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Argentine Red Cross is part of the IFRC three-year [Global Route-Based Migration Programme](#). The programme aims to improve the safety and dignity of people on the move along deadly and dangerous land and sea-based migration routes across Africa, the Americas, Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa. The programme aims to support 4.7 million people annually, including those in host communities, through three operational pillars: (1) improving access to assistance and protection, including through humanitarian service points; (2) strengthening National Society capacities; and (3) local to global humanitarian diplomacy

In its [Strategic Plan \(2019-2024\)](#), the National Society formalizes the Action Plan for Migration "[The World is Moving](#)". It seeks

to prevent and reduce the specific risks, discrimination, and xenophobia associated with population movements, whether in their place of origin, transit, or destination, expanding comprehensive services and programmes, and promoting the rights and dignity of individuals.

The National Society's high-level objectives are:

- Ensure migrants and displaced persons have access to humanitarian assistance and protection at key points along migration routes, as well as access to durable solutions where appropriate
- Engage with migrants, displaced persons, and host communities to assess, understand, and respond to their priority needs more effectively

Planned activities in 2024

- Provide basic health services, psychosocial support, and migration regulation for migrants from the mobile [humanitarian assistance points](#)
- Receive people at the border through offices in Iguazu and La Quiaca and provide emergency shelter, food, hygiene, humanitarian transport, documentation management, protection, and other services
- Disseminate information on rights and documentation from the border offices in La Quiaca and Puerto Iguazú
- Design emotional and [mental health support](#) programmes aimed at migrants, recognizing the potential challenges they face during their process of social and community inclusion
- Implement [community engagement and accountability](#) actions aimed at the migrant population to collect their perceptions about the services offered and recognize the main needs of the population

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC, through the Southern Cone Delegation, will provide financial support for the National Society to sustain the humanitarian service points, from which the National Society provides health assistance and access to information

to migrants. The financial support will also sustain the offices located at the northern border crossings, which aid people in transit.

The Delegation will also support the National Society through the management of the Southern Cone network of migration focal points



Values, power and inclusion

The Southern Cone countries including Argentina have high rates of crime and violence against populations in vulnerable situations. Violence tends to be under-reported. In this context, shame, stigma, and fear impede the filing of formal complaints and the development of public policies capable of providing effective responses.

Gender-based violence is a prevalent problem, with 2023 recording 322 femicides. Women also reported 10,360 total crimes against sexual integrity in 2022. Violence against children is also a national concern as almost half of the victims of registered violence (48.7%) were children and adolescents. Six out of ten registered victims of sexual violence were under 18 years of age.

A survey developed by the Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity and the Spotlight Initiative showed 12,152 women reported having suffered violence in the domestic sphere. In relation to sexual violence, 17% of women reported having experienced it, with the main aggressors reported being known men.

A total of 97% of women and individuals from the LGBT+ community who received state assistance for gender-based violence did so for domestic violence. It was noted that 95.8% of aggressors were men, of which 87.8% were the partner or ex-partner of the victim.

Although there is no national census, it is presumed that the number of homeless people has increased markedly in previous years. In 2023, 3,511 homeless individuals were surveyed in the City of Buenos Aires, of which 2,268 people spent the night in a social inclusion centre and 1,243 people spent the night on the street.

Argentina is working to protect the rights of the vulnerable. Government and civil society efforts have made considerable progress in recent years. In Argentina, 100% of legal frameworks that promote, enforce, and monitor gender equality under the SDG indicator, with a focus on violence against women, are in place.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Argentine Red Cross aims to consolidate itself as an organization with a culture of diversity and peace that uses participatory consultation and actively includes, protects, and respects the dignity of marginalized groups and those affected by all types of violence. It will:

- Contribute to positive change in communities through increased understanding, ownership, dissemination, and application of the fundamental principles and humanitarian values, with a particular focus on the knowledge, skills and behaviour of young people
- Become safe and inclusive, ensuring the dignity, access, participation, and safety of people of all identities

Planned activities in 2024

- Develop campaigns to prevent gender-based violence and prevent discrimination in schools and the community at large, with a focus on raising awareness
- Support the national programme for protection, gender, and inclusion in designing a baseline for the inclusion of the disabled population to implement building and cultural transformations that facilitate access

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC, through the Southern Cone Delegation, will support the Argentine Red Cross with finances for the implementation of specific actions to prevent violence, stigma, and discrimination.

The **Spanish Red Cross** and the **Canadian Red Cross** will provide technical support in the design of actions to prevent and respond to gender-based violence.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The Argentine Red Cross completed the first phase of the Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) in 2022, to identify opportunities for the growth of the Argentine Red Cross. Based on the implementation of the second phase carried out during the first half of 2023, the National Society recognized the need to strengthen the monitoring and evaluation processes at the national level. It

also identified the requirement to embolden the establishment of a security department or unit that allows the construction of risk scenarios, development of security plans, surveillance, monitoring, evaluations, fleet mapping, protocols, and activation procedures, in cases of safety-related incidents. The National Society will seek to continue expanding and strengthening its territorial network, as well as strengthening the management of the Central Headquarters to increase support, coordination of efforts, exchange, and peer-to-peer learning to enhance the development of local capacities.



Strategic and operational coordination

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Increase cooperation and coordination with external partners to address the main challenges faced by communities
- Improve efficiency and effectiveness in humanitarian actions through coordination among members

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Argentine Red Cross by facilitating the exchange of experience with other National Societies and cooperating with external partners. A joint virtual workshop will be held to strengthen supply chain planning, including purchasing plans, and emergency response including pre-positioned stock. The IFRC, through the Southern Cone Delegation, will provide technical support for the development of the Humanitarian Observatory's work plan.



National Society development

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Diversify revenue streams and implement innovative fundraising models that contribute to the development and continuous improvement of National Societies' capacities, thus ensuring their financial sustainability
- Prioritize the development of youth volunteerism and action as critical catalysts for behaviour change and local action
- Increase financial resources, both through national fund-raising and by providing increased international support to National Societies

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Argentine Red Cross to position itself with national and international institutions. It will also provide technical support for the development of a financial sustainability strategy based on the implementation of face-to-face resource mobilization and fundraising actions. It will also support the National Society in developing a financial sustainability strategy through the Capacity Building Funds.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Promote its image and promote change, affecting public behaviour, policies, and decisions at the national, regional, and global levels
- Generate clear and unified messages throughout the country, aligned with the International Movement and in accordance with the [Fundamental Principles](#), to establish itself as a reliable source of information for communities and the media
- Focus on strengthening communication processes and tools at all levels, both internal and institutional

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Argentine Red Cross by providing technical support to regularly monitor, evaluate, and adapt the communication strategy. It will also enable the National Society to regularly assess the perception of its work, identify its deficits in terms of public image, and take the necessary measures to address them, including monitoring public perception, analyzing the reactions of the people targeted to its actions, and analyzing the media. The IFRC will also support the regularization of the actions of the Humanitarian Hub.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Develop institutional procedures to speed up the development of day-to-day actions and to reduce the possibilities of error and the risks associated with the implementation of programs and projects
- Ensure accountability within the National Society, to recipients, donors, and partners, ensuring that communities design and drive their own initiatives

- Develop plans for the well-being of staff and volunteers, offering training activities for all members of the National Society
- Undergo a [digital transformation](#) to reduce the digital divide by using, at all levels, new technologies and innovations

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Argentine Red Cross by providing technical and financial support for the implementation of human resource management software at the national level.

THE IFRC NETWORK

The IFRC

The IFRC provides support to the Argentine Red Cross through its Southern Cone and Brazil Cluster Delegation in Buenos Aires. The IFRC has been present in Argentina since 1996 and provides technical support to the National Society in organizational development, fundraising, crisis and emergency response, programmatic development, and membership coordination.

In 2023, the National Society, with support from the IFRC, has implemented [IFRC-DREF operations](#) for floods in Quilmes and the province of Neuquén. It also assisted with the OCAC certification and volunteering database from the financial support of the capacity building funds.

IFRC membership coordination

The IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations, and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance, and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance, and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The **Canadian Red Cross Society** provides technical support to the National Society in the field of actions to prevent and respond to gender-based violence.

The **German Red Cross** supports the Argentine Red Cross through financial and technical support for the development of forecast-based planning actions.

The **Spanish Red Cross** supports the National Society through technical and financial support for the implementation of actions to prevent and respond to gender-based violence.

Participating National Society Support

| National Society name | Funding Requirement | Climate | Disasters and crises | Health and wellbeing | Migration | Values, power and inclusion | Enabling local actors |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| German Red Cross | 75,000 | | ● | | | | |

Total Funding requirement

75,000



The Argentine Red Cross provided support to communities in the province of Neuquén following heavy rains and flooding, which exceeded levels recorded in the last decade, 11 July 2023. (Photo: Argentine Red Cross)

Movement coordination

The IFRC maintains a close working relationship with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), forged through shared work and a common approach based on integrity. Monthly coordination meetings take place, and there are tripartite agreements between the Argentine Red Cross, the IFRC, and the ICRC. Agreements are revised to match the realities of the contexts and the National Society when needed. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ([SMCC](#)) principles and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

Coordination with other actors

In line with its auxiliary role, the Argentine Red Cross works closely with the national authorities in their respective countries, particularly in disaster management and response. The National Society has signed a three-year agreement with AySA, the concessionaire of public drinking water and sewage treatment services for the City of Buenos Aires, to carry out the technical and social monitoring of the Conectar T programme. It is launched together with the World Bank to make 10,000 links to the drinking water network and 20,000 links to the sewage service.

The National Society has several collaborative humanitarian networks that include different state agencies such as the National Meteorological Service, the Government of the Province of San Juan, the Government of the Province of Buenos Aires, the Municipality of San Pedro, the Municipality of Baradero, security forces (National Gendarmerie, Argentine Naval Prefecture) among several others.

The ICRC has been operating in Argentina since the 1970s. Its work focuses on the identification of unidentified Argentine soldiers buried at Darwin Cemetery in the Falkland/Malvinas Islands. It also fosters adoption and promotes International Humanitarian Law (IHL) in the armed forces and in the academic communities and supports the National Committee for the Implementation of IHL.

The Argentine Red Cross is also part of different instances and mechanisms for articulation and decision-making in the field of emergency response, risk management, and health training. This includes the Network of Scientific and Technical Organizations for Disaster Risk Management, the Advisory Council for Adolescent and Youth Health (CONSAJU), and the Permanent Advisory Commission of the National Directorate of Nursing.

The National Society also has financial support from the following companies: Andreani, Mc Donalds, IRSA, Macro, Call Care, Pudencia, Mazalan, Banco Comafi, Santander, Bayer, Naturgy, Unilever, Coca Cola, Banco Hipotecario, Walmart, Mercado Libre, Jetsmart, Uber, Mastercard, Alicorp, Movistar, Go Integro, La Segunda, Global Logics, P&G, Carrefour, Ford, SeSock, Cruz del Sur, DHL, Danone, The North.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC Global Plan and Country Plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Donor response](#) on IFRC website
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

This plan reflects the priorities of the Argentine Red Cross, the IFRC and National Societies providing international support, for 2024 and subsequent years. It is aligned with [IFRC Strategy 2030](#), representing the collective ambitions of the IFRC membership, and is the result of a joint planning process, and will serve joint monitoring and reporting. It will be revised on an annual basis to adjust priorities and funding requirements to the needs in-country.

Contact information

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<https://www.cruzroja.org.ar/>

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