



ARGENTINA

2026-2028 IFRC network country plan



14 July 2026

In support of the Argentine Red Cross



63

National Society
branches



65

National Society
local units



1,855

National Society
staff



7,160

National Society
volunteers

People to be reached in 2026

Emergency
Operations



20,000

Climate and
environment



16,000

Disasters
and crises



9,000

Health and
wellbeing



10,000

Migration and
displacement



3,000

Values, power
and inclusion



5,000

IFRC network Funding Requirements

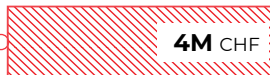
2026

Total 9.2M CHF

Through Host National Society



Through the IFRC



2027

Total 6.4M CHF

2028

6.6M CHF

Projected funding requirements

Participating National Societies

German Red Cross

Red Cross of Monaco*

Saudi Red Crescent Authority*

IFRC Appeal codes

Emergency Appeals:

MDRAR022

Argentina Economic
Crisis

Longer-term needs:

MAAAR002

*National Societies which have contributed only multilaterally through the IFRC in 2025.

Hazards



Drought



Floods



Economic hardship



Climate change



Volcano

IFRC network multi-year focus

Emergency response

- Economic Crisis

Longer term needs

- Climate change adaptation
- Disaster risk management
 - Community health

Capacity development

- Auxiliary role
- Financial sustainability and resource mobilization
 - Volunteering

Key country data links

INFORM Climate Change Risk Index **Low**

Human Development Index rank **47**

World Bank Population figure **45.7M**

World Bank Population below poverty line **38%**



For more than four years, the Argentine Red Cross has worked in partnership with the Wichí, Toba, and Chorote communities to ensure access to safe drinking water (Photo: Argentine Red Cross)

Detailed funding requirements

	2026		2027		2028	
	Host National Society	IFRC	Host National Society	IFRC	Host National Society	IFRC
Ongoing emergencies		3M				
Longer-term needs						
Climate and environment	540,000	80,000	556,000	82,000	573,000	85,000
Disasters & crises	1.1M	500,000	1.1M	515,000	1.2M	530,000
Health & wellbeing	1.6M		1.7M		1.7M	
Migration & displacement	429,000	70,000	442,000	72,000	455,000	74,000
Values, power & inclusion	420,000	200,000	443,000	206,000	446,000	212,000
Enabling local actors	1.1M	180,000	1.1M	185,000	1.2M	191,000
Total	5.2M	4M	5.4M	1.1M	5.5M	1.1M

Participating National Societies bilateral support

National Society	Year	Funding Requirement	Confirmed Funding	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
German Red Cross	2026				-				

NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The **Argentine Red Cross** was founded in 1880 and was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (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.

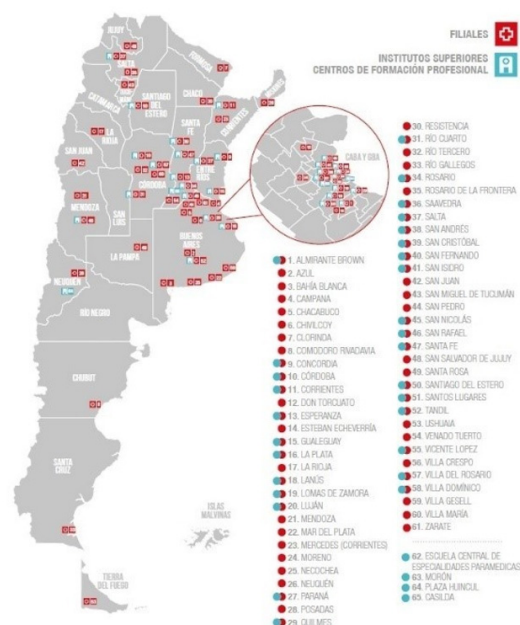
The National Society works in coordination with the State, the private sector, civil society organizations, and international and national organizations. It also maintains links and carries out joint actions with different levels of government in accordance with its auxiliary role to the public authorities.

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 2024-2029, the Argentine Red Cross focuses its actions to address humanitarian gaps and provide access to rights for those people who are in vulnerable situations. This is done through actions designed with innovation and efficiency, promoting resilience and seeking to put people and communities at the centre. The National Society five broad strategic objectives consist of the following elements: health, emergencies and disasters, inclusion and development, education, and youth. Each activity mentioned in this plan takes into account five approaches: community participation and

accountability to the community, protection, gender and inclusion, environmental commitment, interculturality and psychosocial support.

In 2024, the Argentine Red Cross reached approximately 9,094 people in Argentina through its long-term services and development programmes and 69,000 people through its disaster response and early recovery programmes.



Map of the Argentine Red Cross branches

The map does not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the IFRC or the National Society concerning the legal status of a territory or its authorities

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

The Argentine Republic is a federal state composed of 23 provinces and an autonomous city. It is the second largest country in South America after Brazil, covering approximately 2.8 million square kilometres. Located in the southern part of the continent, it borders Paraguay and Bolivia to the north, Chile to the west, and Brazil and Uruguay to the east. The country has a population of around 45 million people, with a low population density of 17 inhabitants per square kilometre and a predominantly urban distribution, as roughly 93 per cent of the population lives in urban areas.

The country is experiencing a sustained deterioration in living conditions despite some year-on-year improvements in macroeconomic indicators. These gains have not translated into increased consumption or improved well-being for vulnerable groups. The labour market showed persistent structural weaknesses, with an unemployment rate of 7.6 per cent in the second quarter of 2025, remaining above levels recorded in 2024. Informality affects 43.2 per cent of employed workers, with more than one-third of salaried workers lacking pension contributions, and informality exceeding 56 per cent among self-employed workers. This limits access to stable income, social protection, and labour rights.

Income disparities are widening, with a growing gap between the minimum wage and the cost of the Total Basic Basket. This gap disproportionately affects households relying on informal

employment or fixed incomes, restricting their ability to meet essential needs such as food, housing, transport, and basic services. Recent fiscal measures aimed at reducing public spending have further increased the cost of living, including the removal of subsidies for public transport, electricity and gas, the suspension of pension adjustments, reductions in disability support as well as wage agreements below inflation. The housing situation is also under pressure, with [3.7 per cent of the population](#) living in overcrowded conditions and [only 62 per cent](#) of households owning their homes.

Economic stress has intensified across both poor and non-poor households. Approximately 91 per cent of households are in debt, with 73 per cent of this debt contracted during 2024 and a significant share linked to credit cards used to cover basic consumption (Report of the Institute of Statistics and Trends Social and Economic). Reports also indicate a widespread perception of insufficient income to sustain basic living standards (Report of the Observatory of the Argentine Social Debt of the UCA). These pressures have contributed to negative coping

strategies and a visible increase in the number of people living on the streets, particularly in [large urban centres and the Buenos Aires metropolitan area](#).

The socio-political context reflects ongoing efforts to reduce inflation and the fiscal deficit through cuts in public expenditure, particularly in health, education, disability care and public works. These measures have disproportionately affected vulnerable populations and have been accompanied by increased social mobilization compared to 2024, including instances of repression during demonstrations linked to demands for improved pensions and social protection. Political polarisation has intensified, contributing to a deterioration in social cohesion and increased tensions in public spaces. In the short term, challenges are centred on economic stability and access to basic rights; in the medium term, labour market shifts limit economic security; and in the long term, weakening social cohesion and strained assistance systems risk undermining the capacity to respond to future emergencies, alongside a deterioration in community mental health.

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on IFRC emergencies, visit IFRC GO page [Argentina](#).

Emergency Appeal name	Argentina Economic Crisis 2024
IFRC Emergency Appeal code	MDRAR022
People to be assisted	20,000
Duration	16 months (17 September 2024 to 31 January 2026)
Funding requirements	Federation-wide funding requirement: CHF 3 million IFRC-Secretariat funding requirement: CHF 3 million
Link to revised Emergency Appeal	Argentina Economic Crisis Emergency Appeal
Link to revised Operational Strategy	Argentina Economic Crisis Operational Strategy
Link to latest Operations Update	Operational Update No. 5

Argentina has been facing one of its most complex socio-economic crises in recent years, marked by an increase in the number of people living in poverty and extreme poverty, limited access to health services and food, a shrinking labour market, and significant difficulties in sustaining livelihoods, among other issues. Following the presidential elections of 2023, a new government took office in December. One of the first measures taken by the current administration was to declare a public emergency in economic, financial, fiscal, administrative, pension, tariff, health, and social matters through a Decree of Necessity and Urgency which remained in force until December 31, 2025. This decree characterises the current context of the country as “...a situation of unprecedented gravity, generating deep imbalances, which have a negative impact on the whole population, especially in social and economic areas”.

Additionally, on 27 June 2024, the Law of Bases was approved which, among other aspects, modifies the declaration of emergency to focus on four areas—administrative, economic, financial and energy—for a term of one year. These initial measures triggered widespread popular reactions (central and territorial) expressed through mobilisations and protests, in some cases, involving political parties (opposition), sectoral groups, trade unions (including two national general strikes so far), and social organisations. Despite previous government efforts at social assistance and protection up until 2023, the deepening socioeconomic deterioration was already evident, with the poverty rate approaching 42 per cent of the population and extreme poverty almost 12 per cent. This deterioration was exacerbated by runaway inflation, which pushed the consumer price index up by 25.5 per cent by the end of the year.

In 2024, as purchasing power steadily eroded for most of the population, a University of Buenos Aires (UBA) study indicated that Argentina had become the most expensive country in the region from January to July of this year, since it takes on average, double the income to purchase a basic food basket, which has seen continuous price increases.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

Through this emergency appeal, the National Society aimed to mitigate the impact of the economic crisis in Argentina through a comprehensive response that encompassed two key areas of intervention. The National Society acted in coordination with public health services to carry out prevention in communities, and to carry out preventive and early detection that: reduced the risk of getting sick; that increased food security; and that offered health education and mental health and psychosocial support.

The National Society's interventions under this emergency appeal consisted of the following components:

Health and care: Distribution of humanitarian aid kits, deployment of mobile health units, MHPSS interventions, delivery of first aid equipment, and more.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion: Validation of referral routes for PSEA cases, training sessions on inclusion and prevention of violence, and awareness campaigns.

Community Engagement and Accountability:

Implementation of tools, mechanisms for validation of needs and criteria, implementation of accountability mechanisms, CEA training, among others.

Due to a combination of administrative/financial challenges within the operation and evolving operational needs, two no-cost extension were requested. These extensions were to allow for the full implementation of the budget, including the completion of planned procurements and the delivery of services as outlined in the action plan and in line with the available resources.

For the period 17 September 2025 to 15 November 2025, the following support was provided by the Argentine Red Cross:

Livelihood activities were implemented across multiple communities, focusing on vocational training to strengthen household income and economic resilience, through structured training sessions delivered in various locations, contributing to improved skills and opportunities for income generation. Health and care interventions complemented this approach through mobile health services, first aid provision, community-based health activities and the distribution of essential relief items, alongside screenings to identify nutritional risks among children and support community health monitoring. Protection, Gender and Inclusion considerations were integrated throughout the response, ensuring that activities were designed to address the needs of vulnerable and marginalized groups and to promote inclusive, rights-based programming.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Argentina continues to experience rising average temperatures in line with global climate trends. Reports from the National Meteorological Service (SMN) indicate that the January–August 2025 period recorded a thermal anomaly of +0.6 degrees Celsius, making it the fourth warmest year since 1961, while the summer of 2024/2025 ranked as the third warmest on record, with anomalies reaching +1 degree Celsius in central and northern parts of the country. Between 3 and 9 January 2025, several western and central provinces experienced a heat wave with temperatures ranging from 34 to 40 degrees Celsius due to a persistent Atlantic blocking circulation. The growing recurrence of heat waves presents increasing risks to public health and essential services.

Since 2019, prolonged droughts and water deficits have affected large parts of the country, driven by rainfall levels between 20 and 50 per cent below historical averages. These conditions have contributed to agricultural losses, water stress and declining surface and groundwater reserves. Rising temperatures have also accelerated glacier retreat, altered atmospheric circulation patterns and increased the occurrence of extreme weather events such as flash floods and intense storms, impacts identified as direct consequences of climate disruption.

Environmental degradation remains a major challenge. According to Global Forest Watch, Argentina had approximately 56.1 million hectares of natural forest in 2020, accounting for

just over 20 per cent of the national territory. Between 2021 and 2024, around 903,000 hectares of tree cover were lost within natural forests, demonstrating the continued pace of deforestation. In 2024 alone, the country lost approximately 220,000 hectares of natural forest, resulting in an estimated 45.5 Mt of carbon dioxide emissions.

National and provincial authorities continue to coordinate climate and environmental action through the Assembly of the Federal Council for the Environment (COFEMA). During 2025, the platform reported progress in climate management, including updates to the National Climate Information System, biodiversity initiatives, forest governance and waste management measures. Discussions also focused on preparations linked to COP30, the Adaptation Fund, the State of the Environment Report and the development of the 2026 Agenda aimed at prioritizing joint action and strengthening environmental capacities across the country.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Argentine Red Cross is part of the IFRC Global Climate Resilience Platform, which aims to foster an unprecedented scale-up in locally led, climate-smart, disaster risk reduction and adaptation efforts 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; (4) enabling climate-resilient livelihoods and ecosystem services.

According to its Strategic Plan 2024-2029, the National Society places environmental commitment as a cross-cutting focus across all its activities. With this consideration, the National Society is committed protect the environment and mainstream the approach in all its internal operations. The National

Society seeks to enhance community resilience in areas facing heightened climate exposure through approaches centred on preparedness, adaptation and anticipatory action. The National Society will focus on advancing climate adaptation measures that support communities exposed to environmental and climate-related risks, with particular emphasis on community preventive preparedness, early warning systems and risk communication.

Planned activities in 2026

- Strengthen environmental education through the Safe Schools programme
- Support community preparedness actions in areas exposed to climate-related risks
- Expand risk communication activities linked to climate adaptation and preparedness
- Implement a collaboratively developed guide to integrate environmental commitment across subsidiaries
- Conduct dissemination and awareness activities to strengthen environmental commitment internally and territorially
- Deliver awareness-raising initiatives and specialized environmental training for diverse audiences

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC provides technical support to the National Society in the implementation of its climate change awareness programmes. It will also provide technical capacities to accompany the National Society in the development of anticipatory actions and early warning systems. Additional support will consist of guiding the National Society in the implementation of community waste management initiatives. The IFRC will also provide support to the Argentine Red Cross by facilitating its access to technical networks, regional cooperation, peer-to-peer learning and climate finance opportunities, contributing to positioning it as a key player in climate resilience and environmental engagement at the national and subregional levels.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page: [Argentina](#).

Argentina faces high exposure to natural hazards, particularly riverine floods, earthquakes and droughts. Flooding has been especially severe in the north, coastal and central regions of the country and has accounted for 54 per cent of extreme events and 95 per cent of economic losses linked to natural

hazards since 1970. Key drivers include heavy precipitation, topographical conditions, inadequate urban and land-use planning and deforestation. Risk perception that tends to normalise recurring disasters, combined with limitations in local and regional capacities for anticipation, prevention, preparedness, response and recovery, continues to heighten vulnerability and weaken community and institutional resilience.

Droughts have also become an increasingly persistent challenge. According to the Observatorio Humanitario (2024), 90 per cent of losses associated with climate variability have been linked to drought conditions, intensified in recent years by the La Niña phenomenon. The economic impact has been significant, contributing to a 3 per cent decline in Gross Domestic Product in 2023.

Forest fires, particularly in urban-forest interface areas, have emerged as one of the country's most significant and recurring threats. Between 2012 and 2022, more than 6.5 million hectares were affected, especially in environmentally sensitive regions such as Patagonia, the Litoral, the Paraná Delta and the Sierras de Córdoba. Prolonged droughts, heat waves, the accumulation of combustible material and changes in land use have increased both the scale and intensity of fires, while expanding human exposure in interface zones. These conditions have contributed to fires that are increasingly difficult to control and that have caused severe impacts on homes, critical infrastructure, public health and ecosystems.

To address these risks, Argentina has established the National System of Integrated Risk Management (SINAGIR), led by the Federal Emergency Agency (AFE), to coordinate risk reduction, crisis management and recovery efforts across public institutions and non-governmental actors. This framework is complemented by the National Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024–2030, which outlines medium-term priorities and objectives, as well as the Civil Society Advisory Council for Integrated Risk Management.

Multi-year high-level objectives of the National Society

The National Society aims to contribute to reducing the risk of emergencies, disasters and crises by providing quality humanitarian service and promoting early recovery.

The Argentine Red Cross aims to strengthen community resilience to emergencies, disasters and crises by enhancing local capacities for risk understanding, preparedness and prevention. The National Society seeks to promote integrated community-based approaches that reinforce readiness and resilience in areas exposed to multiple hazards.

The National Society will focus on consolidating an institutional anticipatory action approach to reduce the impacts of adverse events through strengthened monitoring, forecasting and early action mechanisms. It also plans to reinforce institutional preparedness and humanitarian response capacities to support effective emergency management and early recovery processes at national and territorial levels.

Planned activities in 2026

- Implement local risk reduction processes in prioritised communities
- Strengthen community planning, school preparedness, first aid and risk communication capacities
- Reinforce the ENMO-National Team for Risk, Emergencies and Disasters monitoring mechanism
- Develop and strengthen early action protocols
- Expand community-based Early Warning Systems and integrate them into institutional mechanisms
- Train volunteers in humanitarian response and early recovery actions

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Argentine Red Cross the Argentine Red Cross in sustainably strengthening its capacities for preparedness, anticipation, response and early recovery in the face of emergencies, disasters and crises, in line with the Anticipatory Action, climate resilience and localization approach promoted by the 2030 Strategy. This support will be aimed at consolidating integrated community and institutional preparedness systems, scaling up the forecast-based anticipatory action approach, including the development and progressive implementation of Early Action Protocols. The IFRC will also assist in positioning the Argentine Red Cross as a benchmark in disaster risk management and anticipation in the Southern Cone.

IFRC mechanisms such as the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) and Emergency Appeals are drawn on as needed for the National Society to respond to disasters and crises. . In 2025, the IFRC supported the National Society with two DREF allocation in relation to floods.

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 499,921 in March 2025 supported the Argentine Red Cross to assist about 5,000 people affected by flooding in Buenos Aires. The National Society supported the targeted people over a five-month period through assistance such as multi-purpose cash grants, first aid and pre-hospital care. Support also included the distribution of hygiene kits and cleaning kits to affected communities, alongside hygiene promotion activities.

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 161,976 in May 2025 supported the Argentine Red Cross to assist about 4,000 people affected by flash floods in Buenos Aires. The National Society supported the targeted people over a four-month period through assistance such as shelter support, first aid and the distribution of hygiene items complemented with hygiene promotion activities.



The Argentine Red Cross worked with communities in northern Salta to make safe drinking water available to them (Photo: Argentine Red Cross)



Health and wellbeing

Argentina is facing a complex epidemiological situation marked by the circulation of arboviruses such as dengue, rising acute respiratory infections and the continued presence of vaccine-preventable diseases, including coqueluche (whooping cough) and events linked to measles surveillance. According to the [National Epidemiological Bulletin \(BEN\)](#), these trends reinforce the need to strengthen surveillance, prevention and community response capacities. At the same time, [declining vaccination coverage](#), particularly among children, has increased concerns regarding reduced herd immunity and the possible re-emergence of previously controlled diseases. According to the Humanitarian Observatory of the Argentine Red Cross (2024), among vector-borne diseases (Dengue, Zika and Chikungunya), [dengue](#) is the most widespread, as it is present in 19 of the country's 24 districts, with 583,297 confirmed cases and 419 deaths in the 2023-2024 season.

The country continues to experience a double burden of disease characterised by the persistence of non-communicable diseases and their associated risk factors, including sedentary lifestyles, smoking and unhealthy diets, alongside ongoing vulnerability to communicable diseases, outbreaks and epidemics. These challenges are compounded by structural inequalities in access to healthcare and health coverage.

Children and adolescents remain particularly exposed to long-term health risks linked to inequality and limited access to preventive services. Strengthening health promotion among younger populations is increasingly important, as habits related to nutrition, physical activity, hygiene and vaccination are often established early and directly influence future health outcomes. Improving prevention and awareness among these groups contributes to reducing risk factors and strengthening community resilience over time.

Blood donation also remains a significant public health challenge. According to the Ministry of Health, the country continues to require a stable supply of blood units to ensure safe and timely transfusions, yet voluntary and regular donation rates remain insufficient. Dependence on replacement donors continues to affect the sustainability and equity of the blood system, particularly in provinces and regions with lower donation rates. Promoting voluntary, regular and altruistic donation has therefore become a national priority.

The national health system continues to reflect substantial regional disparities in the availability of services, health resources and effective access to care and prevention. Variations linked to geography, urbanisation, socioeconomic conditions and local

vulnerabilities disproportionately affect populations living in poverty, rural areas and vulnerable communities, further deepening health inequities.

Multi-year high-level objectives of the National Society

The Argentine Red Cross aims to contribute to improved physical, mental and social health outcomes by promoting self-care, equitable access to health services and stronger community wellbeing. Guided by the [Strategic Plan 2024–2029](#), the National Society seeks to align its health programming with the country's evolving epidemiological challenges through evidence-based and community-centred approaches.

The National Society will focus on strengthening prevention and health promotion efforts related to communicable and non-communicable diseases, healthy lifestyles, vaccination and sexual and reproductive health, with particular attention to vulnerable populations and territorial disparities. It also plans to reinforce mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) across all programmes while advancing integrated approaches that strengthen resilience, protection and community capacities.

The National Society seeks to enhance humanitarian health preparedness and support sustainable community development by strengthening emergency health services, expanding safe access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and promoting livelihoods and economic resilience. It also aims to foster stronger collaboration with strategic partners to support long-term health promotion, blood donation and community wellbeing initiatives.

Planned activities in 2026

- Adapt educational tools and interventions promoting healthy habits, healthy ageing and child nutrition according to target populations



Migration and displacement

Argentina has historically been a destination country for migrants, particularly from [Latin America](#), driven by shared language, family networks, employment opportunities and a tradition of migratory openness. The largest migrant populations originate from [Paraguay \(27 per cent\)](#), [Bolivia \(17.5 per cent\)](#), [Venezuela \(8.4 per cent\)](#), [Peru \(8.1 per cent\)](#) and [Chile \(7.7 per cent\)](#). Migration flows have intensified since 2015, including arrivals from Caribbean and African countries, and migrants currently [represent 4.2 per cent of the national population](#). More than 70 per cent reside in the Province of Buenos Aires

- Expand sexual and reproductive health programmes through agreements with strategic partners
- Coordinate dengue prevention and vector-control interventions through the 'Chau Mosquito' programme with S.C. Johnson and the EDUPAS Foundation
- Conduct vaccination awareness campaigns and population research on vaccine safety in coordination with local health authorities
- Strengthen safe access to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene practices in native communities in northern Salta
- Provide livelihood support through income diversification, self-employment assistance, entrepreneurship inputs and employability training workshops
- Train teams of first responders for emergency health operations and mass events
- Deliver psychological first aid, self-care and early detection training for volunteers

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will provide support to the Argentine Red Cross to sustainably strengthen its assistance to the health and wellbeing of people and communities in vulnerable situations through technical, institutional and programmatic support. It will provide support for the development of resilient, integrated and people-centred community health systems. This support will be aimed at consolidating capacities in health promotion, mental health and psychosocial support, (MHPSS) preparedness and response to health emergencies and epidemics, as well as in prevention approaches and equitable access to essential services. Additionally, the IFRC will assist the National Society in strengthening coordination with health authorities and the exchange of learning and good practices at the regional level.

and the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, with Mendoza, Córdoba and Santa Fe also serving as key settlement areas.

The current socio-economic context has increasingly affected access of migrants to essential rights and services. Tighter residence and regularization policies have limited access to basic services and hindered social integration, increasing vulnerability, exposure to risks and dependence on informal support networks. At the same time, hate speech and discrimination have contributed to social fragmentation and weakened

community coexistence, increasing the risk of family separation and loss of contact between relatives.

Argentina also continues to receive refugee and asylum applications linked to humanitarian, political and international protection needs, particularly from Venezuelan nationals as well as people from Caribbean and African countries. Prolonged administrative delays in asylum procedures and stricter requirements have extended periods of uncertainty and vulnerability for applicants and refugees.

Migrants, refugees and asylum seekers continue to face multidimensional humanitarian needs, including access to comprehensive healthcare, sexual and reproductive health services, chronic medication, documentation and regularization processes, dignified livelihoods, psychosocial support and adequate housing. Vulnerable groups such as children, older people and persons with disabilities remain particularly exposed to protection risks, discrimination and stigma. These challenges have been aggravated by economic and administrative barriers linked to healthcare access following the implementation of DNU 366/2025, limited access to clear migration information, underemployment, difficulties in recognizing professional qualifications and persistent obstacles to formal housing.

Argentina's migration and displacement framework is governed by Migration Law No. 25,871, its partial reform through DNU 366/2025, special regularization measures for Venezuelans and the international protection system managed by the National Commission for Refugees (CONARE). The country also participates in the R4V Regional Platform and coordinates migration responses through federal and provincial mechanisms, although recent regulatory changes have introduced additional restrictions affecting access to previously universal rights.

Multi-year high-level objectives of the National Society

The Argentine Red Cross is part of the IFRC's three-year [Global Route-Based Migration Programme](#), which aims to improve the safety and dignity of people on the move along deadly and dangerous land and sea-based migration routes. The programme aims to support 4.7 million people annually across the world who are either on the move or living in host communities. It will do so 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.

The Argentine Red Cross aims to strengthen protection mechanisms for migrants and people exposed to family separation,

social exclusion and barriers to rights and services. It also plans to promote social cohesion, access to information and community participation through integrated humanitarian and inclusion approaches that reinforce dignity, protection and social integration.

The National Society seeks to consolidate coordinated and evidence-based interventions that enhance access to health, psychosocial support and social protection for migrants while strengthening partnerships and community networks that support inclusion and humanitarian assistance at territorial and national levels.

Planned activities in 2026

- Establish connectivity posts and strengthen technical support for [Restoring Family Links](#) services focused on migrants and people living on the streets
- Coordinate meetings and referral mechanisms with state, social and humanitarian actors to improve case management
- Deliver specialized healthcare days in medical clinics, paediatrics, gynaecology, dentistry and ophthalmology for Venezuelan migrants
- Provide psychosocial support sessions through the Territorial Network for people in vulnerable situations
- Offer federal advisory services on migratory regularization, employment, health, education and social protection through the Human Mobility Network
- Organize cultural events, gastronomic fairs, socio-recreational activities and entrepreneurship spaces to strengthen community integration
- Conduct social cohesion studies and social media perception analyses to guide evidence-based community strengthening actions

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Argentine Red Cross to sustain its humanitarian service points (HSPs), from which the National Society provides health assistance and access to information to migrants. This support also sustains the offices located at the northern border crossings, which aid people in transit. The IFRC supports the National Society through the management of the Southern Cone network of migration focal points.



Values, power and inclusion

The protection of the human rights of women, children, adolescents and young people and the LGTBIQ+ population in Argentina has a robust regulatory framework for the prevention and development of public policies to address and eradicate violence. However, the number of situations of gender-based violence shows an increasing trend in the last 10 years, with a 474 per cent growth in the number of people assisted and consulted on gender-based violence between 2013 and 2023. Similarly, between 2016 and 2021, the participation of sexual violence in all consultations with national authorities increased by 100 per cent. It is worth mentioning that cases of gender-based violence have occurred mainly for domestic reasons, have been mostly psychological or physical, have affected people between 18 and 44 years of age, and have been concentrated in the City of Buenos Aires and the provinces of Buenos Aires and Tucumán.

Regarding people in a situation of economic vulnerability, the picture is complex in terms of the dispersion of existing data. Thus, with regard to people with disabilities, 12.9 per cent of the population manifests some difficulty or permanent limitation, especially motor and mental, with a higher prevalence in women and people aged 65 years or older. However, only 3.46 per cent have a disability certificate, which especially affects women since it prevents those who are not certified from accessing rehabilitation benefits, transportation, family allowances and exemption from municipal procedures.

On the other hand, another very vulnerable segment of the population are people living on the streets, who currently represent more than 5,700 people in the country, predominantly male, present on public roads and geographically concentrated in 67 per cent of the City and Province of Buenos Aires. This situation is particularly worrying in a context characterized by a 21 per cent drop in purchasing power and a growth in poverty to more than 52 per cent and indigence to more than 18 per cent of the population.

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, while raising awareness that violence has an impact on all humanitarian activities.

One of the main transformations that the National Society seeks in its Strategic Plan (2024 -2029) is to promote Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) approach at all levels of the organization and also in its programmes, projects and activities. The National Society also seeks to promote the prevention and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and

recognizes, respects and values the cultural diversity present in society.

The National Society will focus on strengthening Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) as well as Safer Access. It also seeks to ensure that humanitarian interventions are evidence-based, culturally relevant and responsive to the needs of vulnerable populations through stronger coordination, institutional learning and participation in regional and global technical networks. It also aims to strengthen trust, transparency and community confidence through accessible communication and inclusive humanitarian practices.

Planned activities in 2026

- Conduct baseline monitoring and improvement processes on operational communication and Community Engagement and Accountability capacities across the Territorial Network and Central Headquarters
- Produce audiovisual materials supporting Safer Access, humanitarian principles and reputational risk prevention
- Explore the use of artificial intelligence as an assistive and conversational practice tool for volunteers
- Strengthen feedback channels and disseminate regular public information through social networks, media and face-to-face meetings
- Consolidate the Humanitarian Observatory as a mechanism for evidence-based humanitarian action
- Develop culturally adapted communication materials and participation mechanisms for indigenous peoples, migrant communities and culturally diverse groups
- Carry out national and local diagnostics on the implementation of the Safer Access Framework in operations and operational planning
- Deliver training for staff and volunteers on cultural diversity, intercultural communication, cultural mediation and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) approaches

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Argentine Red Cross in sustained strengthening of institutional and territorial capacities in Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), interculturality and Safer Access, in coherence with the IFRC's results framework. This support will be aimed at institutionalizing standards and systems, strengthening governance and management of cultural change, promoting regional exchange and peer-to-peer learning and facilitating specialized technical assistance and strategic alliances that strengthen acceptance, security, accountability and inclusion in all operations.

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

- Strengthen partnerships with private sector actors supporting development programmes and emergency operations through financial and in-kind contributions while exploring new cooperation opportunities
- Identify and engage new partners capable of contributing funding, technical expertise and in-kind support
- Coordinate with public institutions, social organizations, educational entities and sports institutions to support programme implementation according to operational needs



Key Institutional Indicators

The National Society has put in place the following:

- Strategy to strengthen its auxiliary role
- National Society development plan
- Youth engagement strategy
- Health, accident and death compensation for volunteers
- Protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) policy
- PSEA Action Plan
- Digital transformation roadmap
- Data management system

- Strengthen national networks across the territorial structure with emphasis on coordination and resource mobilization
- Expand resource mobilization efforts through partnerships, development of business units, recruitment and retention of individual donors and strengthened support to branches

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Argentine Red Cross by facilitating the exchange of experience with other National Societies and cooperating with external partners. The support will also be aimed at consolidating an institutional culture of results-based planning, improving, improving coordination with affiliates and partners of the Movement, strengthening operational coordination mechanisms in emergencies and complex contexts and enhancing the strategic use of data, risk analysis and monitoring to anticipate, prioritize and adapt interventions.



National Society development

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Provide tailored technical assistance to branches in areas including governance, administration, volunteering and communication
- Continue implementation of the AECID programme supporting the Venezuelan migrant population, the Empress Shoken Fund project on online betting and the proposed 'Sustainability and Youth' initiative submitted to the [IFRC Capacity Building Fund](#)
- Advance institutional rebranding processes aimed at increasing youth engagement and meaningful participation in humanitarian action and decision-making
- Complete the categorization process of branches through institutional self-assessments, technical support and measurable improvement plans focused on minimum management structures
- Develop and consolidate a Development Policy and operational guide through working groups between

branches focused on territorial adaptation, leadership and financial sustainability

- Update and expand internal training pathways, technical learning proposals and continuous learning spaces to strengthen volunteer specialization and humanitarian service quality

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Argentine Red Cross in strengthening institutional development, leadership and organizational effectiveness through technical, strategic and learning support. This support will focus on consolidating institutional systems and processes that strengthen meaningful youth leadership, reduce territorial gaps between branches, professionalize volunteers and management teams and advance organizational development policies that guide institutional transformation and financial sustainability. The IFRC will also facilitate regional exchange and peer-to-peer learning. Additionally, it will provide financial support through grants such as the IFRC and ICRC-run Empress Shoken Fund and the [IFRC Capacity Building Fund](#).



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 supports the Argentine Red Cross by providing technical support to regularly monitor, evaluate and adapt its communication strategy. It also enables 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 also supports the regularization of the actions of the Humanitarian Hub.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Strengthen accountability mechanisms targeting communities, donors and partners
- Optimize service quality and reinforce transparency in accountability processes
- Promote community-led initiative design and decision-making processes through transparent participation approaches
- Develop and standardize institutional procedures to strengthen programme and project implementation while reducing operational risks and errors
- Advance digital transformation through the implementation of new technologies and innovations across all institutional levels

- Strengthen strategic data collection and validation processes for internal and external decision-making

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will provide sustained support to the Argentine Red Cross to strengthen accountability systems, institutional integrity and organizational agility through technical assistance aimed at developing clear, efficient and adaptable institutional processes. It will also support digital transformation efforts to improve evidence-based decision-making, adaptive risk management and faster operational response capacities. Additionally, the IFRC will support the National Society in strengthening its capacities for data collection, analysis and responsible data use.



Argentine Red Cross volunteers providing people affected by landslides in Comodoro Rivadavia with community first aid and mental health support (Photo: Argentine Red Cross)

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 recent years, the IFRC has supported the Argentine Red Cross through Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([DREF](#)) and Emergency Appeal operations in relation hazards. In 2025, the National Society, with support from the IFRC, implemented two [IFRC-DREF](#) operations for [floods](#) in Buenos Aires. It also assisted with the OCAC certification and volunteering database from the financial support of the capacity building funds.

IFRC membership coordination

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** 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.

Movement coordination

The Argentine Red Cross ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the [Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation \(SMCC\)](#) principles, and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

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.

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 was 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 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 Logistics, P&G, Carrefour, Ford, SeSock, Cruz del Sur and DHL among others.



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 16 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.

About the plan

The plan reflects the priorities of the host National Society, the IFRC and National Societies providing international support, for 2026 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 for joint monitoring and reporting. It will be revised on an annual basis to adjust priorities and funding requirements to the needs in-country.

Explanatory note on funding requirements and definitions

- The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network seeks to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities
- Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the [IFRC network databank](#)
- Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
- IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- Figures for the years beyond 2026 most often represent partial requirements that are known at time of publication. Many National Societies have annual internal approval processes for funding requirements, and lower figures do not mean a decrease in funding requirements in future years
- Missing data and breakdowns: data may not be available from all IFRC network members for funding requirements. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under-estimation of the efforts led by all
- Reporting bias: the data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain
- **Definitions:**
 - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
 - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

Additional information

- [IFRC network country plans](#) • [All plans and reports](#)
- Data on National Societies on [IFRC network databank](#)
- Live data on active emergency operations on [IFRC GO platform](#)
- Live data on [IFRC-Disaster Response Emergency Fund Response and Anticipatory pillars](#)
- [Evaluations and research bank](#) • [Donor response reports](#)

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