



# ARGENTINA

## 2025-2027 IFRC network country plan



Multi-Year Funding Requirement **CHF 18.2M**

24 March 2025

### In support of the Argentine Red Cross



**63**

National Society  
branches



**65**

National Society  
local units



**1,930**

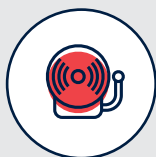
National Society  
staff



**7,872**

National Society  
volunteers

### People to be reached



**20,000**

Ongoing  
emergency  
operations



**15,000**

Climate and  
environment



**5,000**

Disasters  
and crises



**10,000**

Health and  
wellbeing



**3,000**

Migration and  
displacement



**3,500**

Values, power  
and inclusion

### IFRC network multi-year focus

#### Emergency response

- Economic Crisis

#### Longer-term needs

- Disaster risk management
- Climate change adaptation
  - 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 **48**

World Bank Population figure **45.5M**

World Bank Population below poverty line **39.2%**

IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for  
South Cone, based in Argentina

# Funding requirements

2025

2026\*\*

2027\*\*

\*\*Projected funding requirements

**Total 8M CHF**

**Total 5.1M CHF**

**Total 5.1M CHF**

Through the Host National Society

**4.6M CHF**

Through the IFRC

**3.4M CHF**

Through the Host National Society

**4.7M CHF**

Through the IFRC

**366,000 CHF**

Through the Host National Society

**4.8M CHF**

Through the IFRC

**316,000 CHF**

**HNS Breakdown**

**IFRC Breakdown**

**HNS Breakdown**

**IFRC Breakdown**

**HNS Breakdown**

**IFRC Breakdown**

**Ongoing emergency operations**

**3M CHF**

**Longer term needs**

**Longer term needs**

**Longer term needs**

**Longer term needs**

**Longer term needs**

**Longer term needs**

**500,000 CHF**

Climate & environment

**75,000 CHF**

Climate & environment

**515,000 CHF**

Climate & environment

**77,000 CHF**

Climate & environment

**515,000 CHF**

Climate & environment

**79,000 CHF**

Climate & environment

**750,000 CHF**

Disasters & crises

**150,000 CHF**

Disasters & crises

**772,000 CHF**

Disasters & crises

**154,000 CHF**

Disasters & crises

**795,000 CHF**

Disasters & crises

**158,000 CHF**

Disasters & crises

**1.5M CHF**

Health & wellbeing

**83,000 CHF**

Values, power & inclusion

**1.5M CHF**

Health & wellbeing

**83,000 CHF**

Values, power & inclusion

**1.6M CHF**

Health & wellbeing

**26,000 CHF**

Values, power & inclusion

**500,000 CHF**

Migration & displacement

**50,000 CHF**

Enabling local actors

**515,000 CHF**

Migration & displacement

**52,000 CHF**

Enabling local actors

**515,000 CHF**

Migration & displacement

**53,000 CHF**

Enabling local actors

**350,000 CHF**

Values, power & inclusion

**360,000 CHF**

Values, power & inclusion

**370,000 CHF**

Values, power & inclusion

**1M CHF**

Enabling local actors

**1M CHF**

Enabling local actors

**1.1M CHF**

Enabling local actors

See back page for explanatory note on funding requirements

## Participating National Societies bilateral support for 2025

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

### Hazards



Economic hardship



Climate change



Volcano



Drought



Floods

### Participating National Societies

German Red Cross

### IFRC Appeal codes

Emergency Appeal:

**MDRAR022** Argentina Economic Crisis

Long-term needs:

**MAAAR002**

# NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

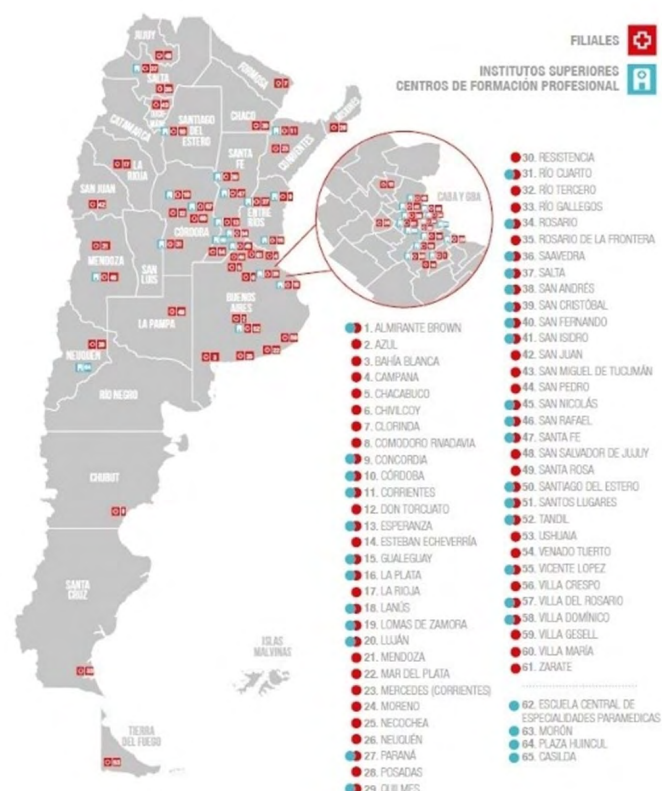
The **Argentine Red Cross** was founded in 1880 and was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1919. It has a wide network of branches distributed throughout the country, ensuring better territorial coverage and social impact that characterize the National 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 recent 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 2023, the Argentine Red Cross reached approximately 23,000 people in Argentina through its long-term services and development 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

## 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 kilometers. 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.

In Argentina, it is estimated that multidimensional poverty reaches 55.5 per cent ([Universidad Católica Argentina - UCA, 2024](#)), while the indigence index is at 17.5 per cent ([UCA, 2024](#)). These factors have been aggravated by a year-on-year variation in the consumer price index (CPI) of 237 per cent ([INDEC, 2024](#)), a process that contributes to weakening purchasing power and aggravates poverty.

At the level of global risks, the country has a low risk index ([European Commission, 2024](#)), which is manifested both in its exposure to hazards (natural and human), its vulnerability to

their occurrence and its ability to face them. Thus, the greatest challenges are found in the country's exposure to natural hazards, a great importance of vulnerable groups and lack of government capacity to manage the anticipation/response to hazards. In this context, according to the IFRC Humanitarian Observatory (2024), the country is particularly vulnerable to floods and droughts, phenomena influenced by El Niño and La Niña phenomena, as well as with direct impacts on the community economy. This is complemented and reinforced by an increase in vector-borne diseases and food insecurity.

At the demographic level, the country's population is in a process of constant aging. In this sense, out of a total of 46,654,581 people ([World Bank, 2024](#)), 12 per cent of them are 65 years of age or older ([World Bank, 2024](#)). In comparative terms, this implies a growth of 22 per cent since 2001 and entails a concentration of permanent difficulties and limitations in the aging population.



*Argentine Red Cross supported the development of community vegetable gardens in a humanitarian camp in Salta. (Photo: Argentine Red Cross)*



# ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

<b>Emergency Appeal name</b>	<a href="#">Argentina Economic Crisis 2024</a>
<b>IFRC Emergency Appeal code</b>	MDRAR022
<b>People assisted</b>	20,000
<b>Duration</b>	17 September 2024 to 30 September 2025
<b>Funding requirements</b>	Federation-wide funding requirement: CHF 3 million
<b>Link to Emergency Appeal</b>	<a href="#">Argentina Economic Crisis Emergency Appeal</a>
<b>Link to Operational Strategy</b>	<a href="#">Argentina Economic Crisis Operational Strategy</a>

Argentina has been facing one of its most complex socioeconomic 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 will remain 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 aims to mitigate the impact of the economic crisis in Argentina through a comprehensive response that encompasses two key areas of intervention. In the current context, health services are in demand and service providers are focusing their attention on diagnosis and treatment of pathologies “in progress”. Promotion and prevention are thus not priorities, hence the need for the National Society to act in coordination with public health services to carry out prevention in communities, and to carry out preventive and early detection that: reduce the risk of getting sick; that increase food security; and that offer health education, mental health and psychosocial support.

The National Society’s interventions under this emergency appeal consists of the following components:

**Livelihoods:** Livelihoods assistance will provide vocational and trade training to the affected population to diversify income sources. Consulting technical guidelines will be crucial to align these initiatives with best practices, promoting local economic development and social inclusion through effective and market-driven job training.

**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.

# STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



## Climate and environment

In the last 63 years, Argentina has experienced a trend of increasing average temperatures, experiencing heat peaks in the month of February and cold temperatures in the month of May, especially in [2024](#). As a result, since 2019, much of Argentina has been experiencing drought conditions. Likewise, rainfall has been 20 per cent to 50 per cent lower than the historical average in the last two years, which has contributed to crop losses and low levels of water storage. It is noteworthy that the increase in average temperature is not only producing changes in the rainfall regime, but also the melting of glaciers, leading to water shortages, floods and flash floods that have decreased the availability of food and have enhanced vector-borne diseases. Similarly, the country has recently recorded heat waves characterized by long duration and extensive territorial reach throughout the national territory, which has impacted the respiratory health of the population.

At the social level, climate change is [projected](#) as an issue of great concern for the population, but with important opportunities in terms of awareness. Regarding awareness of the issue, it is observed that the majority of the country's population state that they are little or not at all informed, with a low level of familiarity with key concepts of climate change. Regarding their position, the majority of the population has a moderate to high level of concern about climate change, considering it a highly serious problem, which requires urgent attention, whose causes are fundamentally linked to deforestation and pollution, while impacting the variation of diseases, economic losses and extreme events in their area of residence.

In terms of land occupation and use, the country has lost 11 per cent of its forest area between 2002 and 2023, which has been accompanied by 1.66 Gt of greenhouse gas emissions. Despite the validity of Law 25,331 on "Minimum Environmental Protection Budgets for Native Forests", the loss has been largely driven by deforestation, followed by land-use shift to agriculture or forestry. In this period, the provinces of Santiago del Estero and Salta contributed 51 per cent of the loss of tree cover.

In terms of [waste and pollution management](#), there are 5,000 open-air landfills in the country, on average more than two landfills per municipality and of which the majority is an official means of waste management. As they do not have a waterproofed floor, these open-air dumps are a source of pollution, both for the generation of leachate liquid and for the emission of greenhouse gases.

Faced with the complexity of the situation, the provinces and the federal government articulate their actions in the Federal Council of the Environment ([COFEMA](#)) to agree on

environmental policies. The council currently focuses its actions on the management of native forests, comprehensive environmental education, and climate management.

### 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 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 Argentine Red Cross also seeks to collaborate in the construction of safe, resilience and sustainable future in collaboration with communities.

### Planned activities in 2025

- Promote national, local and community education and awareness activities on preparedness, adaptation and reduction of climate-related risks
- Strengthen the National Team for monitoring risks, emergencies, and disasters in the field of climate change
- Implement mechanisms, tools, and instruments for climate risk analysis and monitoring, such as [anticipatory action measures](#) and [early warning systems](#)
- Test new initiatives that address community waste management and recycling from the actions of youth

### 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.



## Disasters and crises

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

Argentina is characterized by its [high exposure to natural hazards](#), especially riverine floods, earthquakes, and droughts. Thus, 54 per cent of extreme events and 95 per cent of economic losses in the country since 1970 have been due to floods, especially in the north, coast, and center of the country. The main variables that cause hazards are precipitation, topographic characteristics, poor urban and land planning, as well as deforestation. This increases exposure and vulnerability to emergencies and disasters, while compromising individual, community and institutional resilience.

In addition, droughts are a growing and persistent problem in the country. In this regard, it has been estimated that 90 per cent of losses due to climate variability have been driven in recent years by the La Niña climate phenomenon. Last year, the impact of drought in the country's economic performance was significant, leading to a 3 per cent decrease in the country's [gross domestic product](#) in 2023.

To manage this scenario from the national public sphere, the country has the National System of Integrated Risk Management ([SINAGIR](#)), which seeks to integrate actions and articulate the operation of public and non-governmental organizations for risk reduction, crisis management and recovery. This is complemented by the [National Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024 – 2030](#), with medium-term goals and objectives, as well as by the Civil Society Advisory Council for Integrated Risk Management.

### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

As per its strategic 2024-2029, the National Society aims to contribute to reducing the risk of emergencies, disasters and crises by providing quality humanitarian service and promoting early recovery. Within this framework, areas such as institutional preventive preparedness, community preventive preparedness, community early warning system with a focus on anticipation based on forecasts, school risk management, comprehensive risk communication, and response management and early recovery will be prioritized.

### Planned activities in 2025

- Promote community awareness actions in the face of hazards such as fires, floods, and heatwaves through traditional and digital media
- Implement anticipatory action in water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)) and multipurpose cash transfer
- Use the forecast-based action mechanism to address threats through a feasibility study process
- Update the National Society's standard operating procedures related to [cash transfer programmes](#)
- Review, update and/or develop National Society institutional preventive preparedness mechanisms, tools and products
- Continue work through the National Livelihoods Programme on professional training activities, professional skills and food kits, training in CV preparation, use of employability platforms, and preparation for job interviews

### Longer term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC support to the Argentine Red Cross consists of components such as the development of a pre-positioning warehouse for emergency supplies which will also serve as a sub-regional hub for training, purchasing, and delivery of equipment. Other areas of support consist of activation of the early action plan, enhancing the National Society's engagement with internal and external stakeholders, and the development of early action protocol.

IFRC mechanisms such as the Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) and Emergency Appeals will be drawn on as needed for the National Society to respond to disasters and crises.

The **German Red Cross** supports the National Society by providing training for staff and volunteers in anticipatory action and training on forecast-based actions.





In Argentina, communicable diseases are the ones that have gained the highest incidence in recent years in the population. According to the Humanitarian Observatory of the Argentine Red Cross (2024), among vector-borne diseases (Dengue, Chagas disease, 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. Another of the most prevalent non-communicable diseases is Chagas, with around 1.5 million infected in 2023, 7 million people at risk of infection and presence in 10 districts. The expansion of outbreaks of these diseases has been increased both by the increase in temperatures, the prevalence of disasters such as floods and by the poor housing conditions of people in poverty.

In the field of non-communicable diseases, on the other hand, the country has experienced an increase mainly in the growth in the poverty rate in the most vulnerable communities. In this regard, there has been a sustained increase in total and severe food insecurity, particularly in households with children and adolescents. As a result, 52 per cent of households have had to reduce their food consumption and currently around 1 million children suffer from food deficiencies daily. On the other hand, this increase is also experienced in the mental health of the population (anxiety, depression, risk of suicide), especially after the pandemic and with greater prevalence in people in vulnerable economic situations and in women and young people.

In this context, the country has a mixed health system (public and private), with universal access to state health coverage with 3.9 doctors per 1,000 inhabitants. This has been accompanied, however, by a decline in vaccination coverage from 2000 to the present and there is a need to strengthen immunization among previously unvaccinated people over 20 years of age.

### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Argentine Red Cross aims to contribute to improving the physical, mental and social health conditions of people and communities by promoting self-care and providing access to health services. Within this framework, the National Society will prioritize areas such as lifestyle, healthy habits and chronic non-communicable diseases, sexual and reproductive health, blood, organ and tissue donation, re-emerging communicable

disease, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).

---

### Planned activities in 2025

- Maintain constant communication with local, provincial and national health authorities
- Continue to contribute to the dissemination and promotion of Argentina's vaccination plan
- Provide quality and sustainable first aid education under the community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) programme
- Promote voluntary and regular blood donation by collaborating with hemotherapy services throughout the country
- Expand access, reduce the waiting period and improve the resources needed for HIV diagnosis at testing centres
- Leverage community resilience activities to ensure that volunteers can contribute to early detection, preparedness and response to communicable disease outbreaks
- Provide food support for homeless people
- Provide water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services to 12 Wichis, Tobas and Chorotes communities
- Carry out mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) during and after emergencies
- Continue implementing actions to promote and prevent dengue through campaigns and key messages

---

### Longer term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC provides support to the National Society in its inter-institutional relations to promote its auxiliary function in public health. It works with the humanitarian observatory to carry out a study of the relationship between dengue and climate change in Argentina. The IFRC also supports dengue prevention actions along with sharing of good practices, information and technical guidance. The IFRC provides support to the National Society to sustain the operation of the mobile community health unit.



## Migration and displacement

In Argentina, the migrant population represents 4.2 per cent of the total population, with a higher proportion of women, people between 40 and 44 years of age, and from neighbouring countries, which represents a continuity in the last 20 years. This makes Argentina the country with the largest immigrant population in Latin America and the Caribbean. Of the total number of migrants, 8 per cent consists of Venezuelan migrants and refugees. On the other hand, 15.8 per cent of the total population states that they have migrated internally within the country, with a higher proportion of women, aged between 40 and 44 years, destined for the provinces of Patagonia, which represents a decrease of 25 per cent in the last two censuses.

Regarding the characteristics of migrants, 18 per cent attend an educational establishment, especially between the ages of 6 and 25, while 49 per cent have secondary and university studies. Likewise, about 49 per cent are served by public health coverage, while 78.4 per cent of the total of retirement age receive retirement or pension. Regarding their economic condition, 59.3 per cent are employed, 4.7 per cent unemployed and 36 per cent are not economically active. Regarding the reasons for undertaking migration, the search for a better job, studies and new experiences stands out, together with family reasons.

In the environment of the host communities, the situation is complex both in terms of socio-community participation and violence. In this regard, 48 per cent of migrants say they have experienced discrimination at some time or frequently, on the street, at work or on public transport. This situation is complemented by the inability on many occasions to carry out claims and their frequent naturalization. When analyzing situations of gender-based violence, 18.6 per cent of migrant women from Colombia, Brazil and Peru, particularly between 18 and 66 years old, say they have experienced this situation.

In addition, there is a high participation in community organizations, which has decreased since the pandemic and has a higher incidence in the Metropolitan Area of Buenos Aires (AMBA), Patagonia and the Pampas region, notably in people who have been in the country for more than 10 years. This participation is mostly manifested in women and is reflected in migrant, neighbourhood/community organizations and social movements. However, while participation grows both in migrant organizations and in political parties in accordance with the person's educational path, in the case of social, neighbourhood or community organizations, this modality prevails among migrants with low and medium levels of education.

With regard to internally displaced persons, the case of those who have had to mobilize due to disasters is of special relevance, with greater emphasis on floods and droughts. Thus, between 2016 and 2022, there have been 74,000 internal displacements due to disasters (94.5 per cent due to floods, 2.7 per cent due to landslides and 2 per cent due to forest

fires). While there has been a marked decline since 2019, the increased intensity and recurrence of disasters indicates that the relationship between climate change and migration tends to deepen over time.

### 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.

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.

---

### Planned activities in 2025

- 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 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 promotes the prevention and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and recognizes, respects, and values the cultural diversity present in society.

### Planned activities in 2025

- Work on the implementation of the roadmap on equity and leadership to strengthen protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) approach in emergencies
- Promote the participation of women in emergency operations and develop soft skills through training
- Conduct community and internal training on the inclusion of persons with disabilities in humanitarian action

### Longer term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Argentine Red Cross with finances for the implementation of specific actions to prevent violence, stigma, and discrimination.

## 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

- Promote coordination with other actors, civil society organizations, private sector, universities and the government
- Work on the development of the humanitarian index of the National Society to know the state of interpersonal relationships in various communities of the country
- Lend support to other National Societies of the sub-region in the development of Red Cross statutes and law
- Continue the implementation of resource mobilization plan based on cooperation alliances, expansion of private donors, strengthening of business units

- Improve efficiency and effectiveness in humanitarian actions through coordination among members
- Raise funds from the presentation of National Society projects to international agencies to strengthen financing

#### 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. A joint virtual workshop will be held to strengthen supply chain planning, including purchasing plans, and emergency response including pre-positioned stock. The IFRC also provides 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
- Implement training actions for youth volunteers in leadership and institutional management issues
- Prioritize the development of youth volunteerism and action as critical catalysts for behaviour change and local action

- Increase financial resources, both through national fundraising and by providing increased international support to National Societies

#### Longer term support from the IFRC network

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





## 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

- 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** supports the Argentine Red Cross by providing technical and financial support for the implementation of human resource management software at the national level.



Argentine Red Cross volunteers providing support to people affected by the floods in Corrientes. (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 2024, the IFRC supported the National Society with an Economic Crisis Emergency Appeal and IFRC-DREF operations for floods in Buenos Aires and Corrientes. It also supported the National Society with the categorization of its branches, the implementation of the PGI framework and resource mobilization through the Capacity Building Fund (CBF).

---

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

---

## 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 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, 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 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 2025 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 Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- 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 2025 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 Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- 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 databank](#) • [Donor response reports](#)

## Contact information

### Daniel Bolaños

Head of Delegation  
IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for  
South Cone, based in Argentina  
T +54 911 3396 2819  
[daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org](mailto:daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org)

### Monica Portilla

Head of Strategic Partnerships &  
Resource Mobilization  
IFRC Regional Office for Americas,  
Panama  
T +502 586 57619  
[monica.portilla@ifrc.org](mailto:monica.portilla@ifrc.org)

### Sumitha Martin

Lead  
IFRC Global Strategic Planning &  
Reporting Centre  
New Delhi  
[sumitha.martin@ifrc.org](mailto:sumitha.martin@ifrc.org)