



ARGENTINA

2025 IFRC network mid-year report, January – June



16 October 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE ARGENTINE RED CROSS

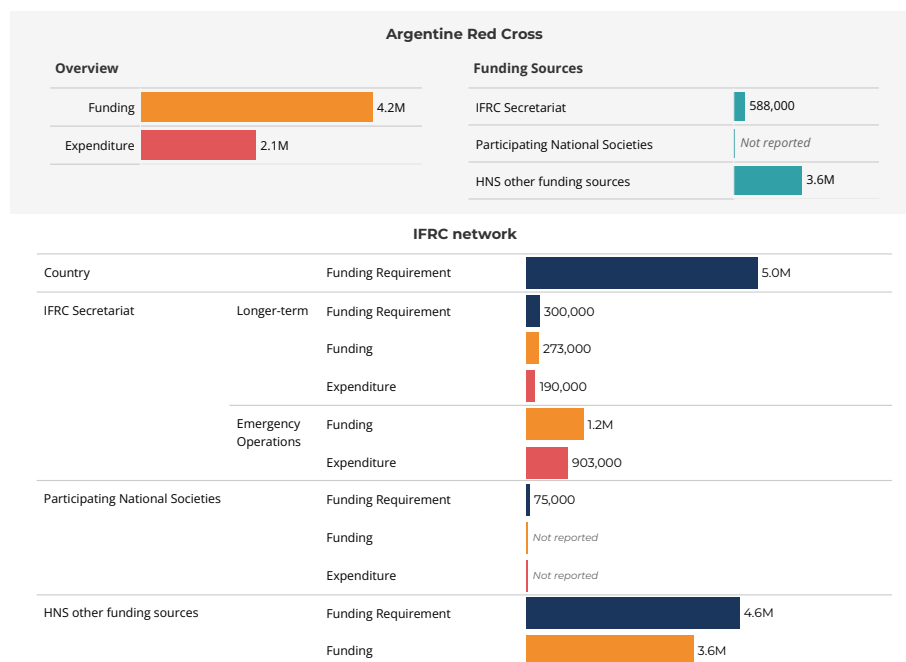


PEOPLE REACHED



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAAAR002**

*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Number of people reached with activities addressing



Rising climate risks

• 1,000

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

- implements nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)



Disasters and crises

Number of people reached with



Livelihood support

• 669



Disaster risk reduction

• 2,000



Emergency response and early recovery programmes

• 16,000



Shelter support

• 4,000



36%

assistance delivered using cash and vouchers



Health and wellbeing

Number of people reached by the National Society with



Contextually appropriate health services

• 10,000



Training in first aid

• 1,000



Psychosocial and mental health services

• 2,000



Contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services

• 7,000



Migration and displacement



Migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection

818

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

- has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move



Values, power and inclusion

Number of people



Reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming

2,000

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

- has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan

ENABLING FUNCTIONS



National Society development

- ✓ National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers
- ✓ National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies
- ✓ National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role
- ✓ There is a National Society Development plan in place



Humanitarian diplomacy

- ✓ National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies



Accountability and agility

- ✓ National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions
- ✓ National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors
- ✓ National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors
- ✓ National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism
- ✓ National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

During the first half of 2025, Argentina faced a severe socioeconomic crisis and disasters that deteriorated the humanitarian situation and development of the country. A change of government with drastic fiscal adjustment reforms managed to contain the 110 per cent inflation, but at a high social cost, given that poverty reached a peak of 52 per cent. Although inflation has been moderated since the end of 2024 at 3 per cent monthly, inequality and job insecurity persist.

The first half of the year also saw floods in Bahía Blanca and the Metropolitan Area of Buenos Aires, which aggravated the needs of the population in urban and rural areas. Together, the combination of economic strain and extreme weather events intensified the demand for humanitarian assistance and slowed progress in social development. This facilitated a setback in the international migration agenda and the predominance of stigmatising discourses.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2025, the Argentine Red Cross expanded its awareness-raising and preparedness actions by engaging students through its Safe Schools programme and training them on climate change. It was also a part of a rapid attribution study, which mapped the risks of global warming impacts. The National Society is committed to an environmental approach that works to incorporate climate change mitigation efforts in its activities.

Disasters and crises

In the first half of 2025, the Argentine Red Cross responded to the ongoing economic crisis through an emergency appeal. It also responded to floods and flash floods with support from the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) to carry out activities in shelter, Water, Hygiene, and Sanitation (WASH), and multipurpose cash. In addition, the National Society responded to 20 local/regional emergencies through 13 branches. Its Community Disaster Risk Reduction implemented community preventive preparedness projects for emergencies and disasters with a focus on initiatives such as 'Safe Schools', risk prevention, and Early Warning Systems.

Health and wellbeing

In the area of health emergencies, the National Society worked to strengthen the capacities of its first responders to address complex first-aid care in high-risk contexts. In this field, a self-assisted Safer Access course with a focus on mass events, along with face-to-face workshops and a review of operational formats, is offered. Similarly, efforts were undertaken to address local emergencies through first aid services, mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS), and evacuation centres. In terms of community health, certified instructors in First Aid and Psychological First Aid were trained through training of trainers (ToT). With regard to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), the National Society distributed 1.4 million litres of drinking water and supported storage for 160 households.

Migration and displacement

In 2025, as part of its efforts on migration and restoring family links (RFL), the National Society assisted people with a vocation to remain in the country. Efforts around the integration and development of Venezuelan Migrants in Argentina aimed to facilitate access, ensuring the rights of migrants and creating opportunities for community participation. This involved consolidating a comprehensive information and assistance service, improving access to health care through primary care days, and providing psychological support. To this end, health and promotion services were carried out, prioritising those who lack health coverage, have documentation barriers, or face precarious working conditions.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2025, the National Society prioritised Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA). It worked on mainstreaming it through mandatory training for all its volunteers. This approach was further reinforced during the DREF efforts in

Bahía Blanca, as it prioritised the information intended for the communities. This involved the development of a communication kit with key messages, frequently asked questions, and hotlines. Work was done to actively involve the affected community not only as a recipient of assistance, but also as a central actor in decision-making. With regard to the [Protection, Gender and Inclusion \(PGI\)](#), during the first half of the year, the National Society positioned PGI as a cross-cutting axis of its interventions to guarantee the application of the [Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety \(DAPS\) Framework](#) and the non-discrimination of the recipients of humanitarian actions.

Enabling local actors

In June, the Argentine Red Cross celebrated 145 years of work. In line with the achievement, the National Society developed a communication campaign aimed at motivating volunteers, strengthening their sense of belonging, and inviting society in general to join the organisation. In line with efforts to modernise and utilise the latest tools for more efficiency, the Argentine Red Cross undertook [digital transformation](#). It used online platforms to organize its tasks, monitor the link with the communities, and issue weekly reports for decision-making. This significantly improved the response capacity of the branches in terms of emergency and day-to-day actions. In addition, the platform functioned as a channel for receiving inquiries and suggestions related to operations.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

Nothing to report

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

NAME OF OPERATION	Argentina Economic Crisis 2024
MDR-CODE	MDRAR022
People assisted	20,000
Duration	17 September 2024 to 30 September 2025
Funding requirements	Federation-wide funding requirement: CHF 3 million IFRC-Secretariat funding requirement: CHF 3 million
Link to Emergency Appeal	Argentina Economic Crisis Emergency Appeal
Link to Operational Strategy	Argentina Economic Crisis Operational Strategy
Link to latest operations update	Operations Update

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 the 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; increase food security; and that offer health education, mental health and psychosocial support.

For the period 17 September 2024 to 30 September 2025, the following assistance was provided:

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

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Argentine Red Cross advanced its awareness-raising and preparation actions by engaging students with its Safe Schools programme and training them on climate change.

Additionally, the analysis of climate change was encouraged which included examining the conditions that contributed to flooding in Bahía Blanca. The National Society was part of a rapid attribution study conducted by the World Weather Attribution in collaboration with the IFRC Climate Centre. The exercise highlighted the risks of managing increasingly dangerous and frequent impacts of the warming climate.

Since the approval of the environmental commitment approach in the Strategic Plan of the Argentine Red Cross, a group of 16 people representing 11 branches was formed to develop a clear, accessible, and contextualized guide to incorporating climate change mitigation efforts in activities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the National Society, notably through its Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre which assisted a study on global warming.



Disasters and crises

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

1

NAME OF OPERATION	Flash floods
MDR-CODE	MDRAR024
Duration	4 months (26 May 2025 to 30 September 2025)
Funding allocation	CHF 161,976
Funding requirements	4,000 people

Through this DREF allocation of CHF 161,976 in May 2025, the Argentine Red Cross provided immediate relief to 4,000 people in the community of San Cayetano, in the district of Campana, severely affected by the recent floods. The intervention included the provision [first aid](#) and support during the emergency and the accompaniment of returning to homes during the distribution of basic necessities with special emphasis on [shelter items](#), hygiene kits, cleaning and elements for immediate accommodation.

2

NAME OF OPERATION	Floods
MDR-CODE	MDRAR023
Duration	5 months (12 March 2025 to 31 August 2025)
Funding allocation	CHF 499,921
Funding requirements	5,000 people

Through this DREF allocation of CHF 499,921 in March 2025, the Argentine Red Cross the Argentine Red Cross aims to deliver comprehensive humanitarian assistance to vulnerable families affected by the floods in Bahía Blanca, particularly in the areas of General Cerri and Ingeniero White. The plan targeted 1000 families through [multi-purpose cash](#) transfers, as well as Health, and [Water, Sanitation and Hygiene](#) (WASH) interventions.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society's Community Disaster Risk Reduction actions aimed to strengthen community resilience through prevention, mitigation, and preparedness to avoid and/or face emergencies and disasters. At the territorial level, at least seven branches implemented community preventive preparedness projects for emergencies and disasters with a focus on initiatives such as 'Safe Schools', risk prevention, and [Early Warning Systems](#). In addition, in terms of Risk Communication, the Seasonal Disaster Preparedness Campaigns (Autumn and Winter) were held with emphasis on the use of Communication Pieces.

Within the framework of risk management in emergencies and disasters, the [Action Anticipatory](#) (AA) sought to strengthen both national and local capacities and resources to reduce the impact of predictable events by identifying and committing anticipatory measures. This involved continuing an [Early Action Protocol](#) (EAP) for Floods in the Paraná River Alluvial Valley to reach families with [multi-purpose cash](#) transfers, as well as Health, and [Water, Sanitation and Hygiene](#) (WASH). With similar interventions, the National Society responded to the floods in Bahía Blanca and the Metropolitan Area of Buenos Aires.

In addition, 20 local/regional emergencies were responded to through 13 branches. These interventions included First Aid, [mental health and psychosocial support services](#) (MHPSS), and Management of Evacuation Centres. With regard to the disaster management capacity, the Argentine Red Cross continued to strengthen the risk monitoring mechanism based on the Emergency and Disaster Monitoring (ENMO). In addition, 29 subsidiaries approved their Local Response Plans and virtual training meetings were held on various topics such as national response system,

forest fires, volunteering in emergencies, [Protection, Gender, and Inclusion](#) (PGI) in emergencies, and local risk management roadmap.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial assistance to the Argentine Red Cross for emergency response mechanisms. It supported the National Society through IFRC mechanisms such as the Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([DREF](#)) and the IFRC Emergency Appeal, which were utilized by the National Society in times of disasters and crises to effectively support those who face immediate needs during times of emergency.



Over a hundred Argentine Red Cross actively responded to the floods in Buenos Aires through first aid, psychosocial support, and assistance in evacuation centers. (Photo: The Argentine Red Cross)



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the area of health emergencies, the National Society worked to strengthen the capacities of its first responders to address complex [first-aid](#) care in high-risk contexts. In this field, a self-assisted [Safer Access](#) course with a focus on mass events, along with face-to-face workshops, and review of operational formats was incorporated into the training path for first responders. Similarly, efforts were undertaken to address local emergencies through first aid services, [mental health and psychosocial support services](#) (MHPSS), and evacuation centres.

In terms of community health, progress was made in increasing the capacity to the branches by increasing the number of certified instructors in First Aid and Psychological First Aid. To this end, work has been carried out with the ICRC on the training of trainers (ToT), with regional meetings in the provinces of Córdoba, Entre Ríos, Santiago del Estero and Buenos Aires. Progress was also made in the design of a PPAA manual, which is currently under review, to strengthen the pedagogical quality of training. Practical capacity has been strengthened with the acquisition of PPAA equipment that improves training conditions that has been applied in health coverage in different parts of the country.

Within this context, the National Society launched the initiative 'Online Gambling and Adolescence: Building Safe Environments' in response to the growing trend of online gambling among teenagers, an increasingly worrying public health issue. Together with the Humanitarian Observatory, the National Society is undertaking research that will be complemented with awareness-raising and public advocacy actions.

With regard to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), the National Society continued the operation in the Salta Humanitarian Camp. The centre consolidated the WASH component in the operation in Santa María and surrounding areas of Santa Victoria Este. The strategy combined the distribution of drinking water (1.4 million litres) and support for family storage to 160 households, with sanitary and community coordination to sustain the quality of service even in the context of heavy rains and floods.

In this context, continuous access to safe water was ensured through a regular supply service to the communities of Mecle, Palmita, Curvita and María, where more than 900 people were evacuated. With a focus on the prevention of water diseases, safe practices of consumption, use and maintenance of containers, cleaning of water points and storage integrated into community health care and the first psychosocial response were maintained. This made it possible to strengthen referrals and accompaniment to families in articulations with the Zonal Hospital and other local actors. At the same time, the process of moving the humanitarian camp began, so work was done on the different bidding processes and their consequent management for the installation of the house.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical assistance to the National Society through the joint IFRC and ICRC Empress Shoken Fund which assisted the launching of the initiative 'Online Gambling and Adolescence: Building Safe Environments'.

The ICRC supported the Argentine Red Cross with financial and technical assistance with the capacities of its first responders to address complex first-aid care in high-risk contexts. In terms of community health, the ICRC assisted the National Society with the training of trainers (ToT).



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, in relation to its work on migration and restoring family links (RFL), the National Society assisted people with a vocation to remain in the country (residents or in the process of settling). Given that Argentina is a country of destination, the integration and development for Venezuelan Migrants in Argentina project aimed to facilitate access, ensuring the rights of migrants and creating opportunities for community participation. This involved consolidating a comprehensive information and assistance service, improving access to health care through primary care days and psychological support, the promotion of social and cultural integration through community events, strengthening community participation through working groups with civil society organizations, and generating evidence for action through studies on social cohesion and social media perception. To this end, health and promotion services have been carried out, prioritizing those who lack health coverage, have documentation barriers or face precarious working conditions.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Argentine Red Cross in its efforts to address migration and displacement challenges.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) supported the National Society with the ICRC programme of Restoring Family Links (RFL) programme.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

With regard to Community engagement and accountability (CEA), the National Society worked on mainstreaming it through mandatory training for all its volunteers. This was complemented by five focal points throughout the country to promote the implementation of CEA.

This approach was further reinforced during the DREF efforts in Bahía Blanca as it prioritized the information intended for the communities. It involved the development of a communication kit with key messages, frequently asked questions, and hotlines. At the same time, work was done to actively involve the affected community not only as a recipient of assistance, but also as a central actor in decision-making. This was done through channels of dialogue, permanent consultations and institutional response mechanisms. It is noteworthy that the cash transfer mechanisms during the operation were co-built with community leaders through meetings, surveys and interviews. This allowed for the definition of contextualized eligibility criteria, secure delivery mechanisms, and accessible feedback channels.

The strategy was based on three complementary pillars of empowering volunteers in the management of the digital platform, the creation of community participation spaces to socialize, and the development of technological tools for the management and visualization in real time of community comments.

With regard to the Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) approach, during the first half of the year, the National Society positioned it as a cross-cutting axis of its interventions to guarantee the application of the Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety (DAPS) Framework and the non-discrimination of the recipients of humanitarian actions. Through a group of focal points, the PGI approach was integrated into all lines of work and territories and is supported by awareness-raising and training actions (branches, educational establishments, mobile devices, camps and inter-institutional articulations). The team provided technical support to human development programmes to incorporate safeguards, accessibility, referral routes with a focus on access to rights, and community participation mechanisms.

In addition, in order to expand the scope, a virtual training was designed for volunteers and personnel from all over the country. These actions were complemented at the regional level, where the National Society acted as co-leader of the PGI Regional Network, which allows aligning standards, sharing tools, and mobilizing technical support among National Societies. This co-leadership with the Ecuadorian Red Cross enhanced the programmatic quality in the country and provides tools to incorporate the approach in all areas.

In addition, to address youth-related issues such as the growing concern about the incidence of online gambling among Argentine adolescents, the National Society developed an Online Gambling and Adolescence: Building Safe Environments project. This project has been designed and implemented between the areas of organizational development and youth together with the Humanitarian Observatory, which has evidenced a coordinated work that combines applied research with training in ten provinces and public policy advocacy.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Argentine Red Cross with technical and financial assistance.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

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

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

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

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.

External coordination

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

The National Society has several collaborative humanitarian networks that include different state agencies such as the National Meteorological Service, the Government of the Province of San Juan, the Government of the Province of Buenos Aires, the Municipality of San Pedro, the Municipality of Baradero, security forces (National Gendarmerie, Argentine Naval Prefecture) among several others. The Argentine Red Cross is also part of different instances and mechanisms for articulation and decision-making in the field of emergency response, risk management, and health training. This includes the Network of Scientific and Technical Organizations for Disaster Risk Management, the Advisory Council for Adolescent and Youth Health (CONSAJU), and the Permanent Advisory Commission of the National Directorate of Nursing.

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



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

To support financial sustainability and to further develop its branches, the National Society is planning the 'Connecting with Youth: Recognition, Participation and Action' project. The general objective is for young people to recognize their mission, principles, and humanitarian action. Likewise, efforts are being made to complete the baseline of the status of the Territorial Network to strengthen its humanitarian response capacities.

Within the framework of organizational development priorities, the National Society also made progress together with the ICRC in the designing of an Organizational Development Policy, with a focus on integrity. The aim was to create a preliminary document that will serve as a basis for future implementations. In this same sense, tools built in a participatory manner between the technical teams of the National Society and the Humanitarian Observatory were applied to establish a baseline of the Strategic Plan with information on the scope of the strategic objectives and their prioritized themes, the progress in the application of the approaches, and the perceptions of the community.

With regard to management capacity, work was carried out with the support of the ICRC in the acquisition of safety equipment. At the same time, work was done on the participation of volunteers in mass events and the improvement of communication systems. Protection kits and functional communication systems are expected.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continues to provide support to the National Society with technical and financial assistance.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Argentine Red Cross focused its communication efforts on the dissemination of the actions carried out in response to the flood emergencies in Bahía Blanca and in the Metropolitan Area of Buenos Aires. The main objectives of the strategy were to make the organization's humanitarian work visible and to be accountable to individual donors.

In June, the Argentine Red Cross celebrated its 145 years of work in the country. In line with the achievement, the National Society developed a communication campaign aimed at motivating volunteers, strengthening their sense of belonging, and inviting society in general to join the organization. This strategy involved the dissemination of content on its social networks to promote participation and commitment to the work of the Argentine Red Cross.

Likewise, the organization continued to disseminate messages and information useful to the community, including health and risk management recommendations aimed at the general population.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continues to provide support to the National Society with technical and financial assistance.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In line with its efforts to uphold accountability and transparency, the Argentine Red Cross has periodically made publications on social networks to update those interested in its humanitarian action about the activities. Even during emergencies, a multichannel communication strategy was employed to make visible the actions of the National Society. Throughout the operation, information on ongoing activities, progress made, and the target population was disseminated through institutional channels and external means.

In terms of digital transformation, the use of the online platform <http://monday.com/> made it possible to organize the tasks of the National Society teams, monitor the link with the communities, and issue weekly reports for decision-making. This significantly improved the response capacity of the branches in terms of emergency and day-to-day actions. It further facilitated internal and external accountability and generated a perception of transparency and openness on the part of the community. In addition, the platform functioned as a channel for receiving inquiries and suggestions related to operations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continues to provide support to the National Society with technical and financial assistance.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

Q5. PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR AFFECTED PEOPLE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

See Strategic Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Mid-Year Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

See Strategic Priorities or Enabling Local Actors, where relevant under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

Through the activities carried out in the first semester by the National Society, the following lessons learned have been identified:

- Case studies taken during Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) efforts were an opportunity to document and deepen key tools to generate meaningful involvement in emergency operations. These learnings will be applied in the formulation of needs assessments, activity planning, and monitoring of results through a process of constant feedback with participants
- In terms of monitoring, value was found in carrying out community consultations and volunteering in an intermediate way to activities in projects and emergencies. This allowed for identifying gaps in action, adjusting planning in advance, and keeping the focus of humanitarian activity on the quality of life of the population

SUCCESS STORIES



During the response to storms and floods in the Buenos Aires city of Bahía Blanca, the National Society's anticipatory approach, supported by its robust local branch communication and operational decision-making, deploying national response teams came with ease. Even before the worsening of hydrometeorological conditions and their impact on people, the Argentine Red Cross assumed a decisive role from the first hours of the crises. This applied both in direct humanitarian assistance and in inter-institutional coordination. It was possible not only to meet local expectations but also strengthen the positioning of the National Society as a relevant humanitarian actor.

ANNEX 1. IFRC APPLICATION OF THE 8+3 REPORTING TEMPLATE

The IFRC network structures its result-based management along five Strategic priorities and four Enabling functions, developed based on the IFRC network's [Strategy 2030](#):

IFRC network Strategic Priorities	IFRC network Enabling Functions
SP 1 - Climate and environment	EF 1- Strategic and operational coordination
SP 2 - Disasters and crises	EF 2 - National Society development
SP 3 - Health and wellbeing	EF 3 - Humanitarian diplomacy
SP 4 - Migration and displacement	EF 4 - Accountability and agility
SP 5 - Values, power and inclusion	

The Federation-wide results matrix provides a standard way for the IFRC network to measure its progress towards Strategy 2030 implementation and supports consistent quality of the IFRC network planning, monitoring and reporting. To further advance coherence in monitoring across the IFRC network, a [Federation-wide Indicator Bank](#) has been developed and integrated into the Federation-wide monitoring systems for emergencies and longer-term work, structured along the Federation-wide results matrix as well. Signatory of the Grand Bargain Agreement, the IFRC has committed to its monitoring and reporting standards through integration of the [8+3 reporting template](#) contents into its results-based management approach. The following mapping demonstrate the way in which this report aligns with 8+3 reporting:

8+3 template	IFRC network Mid-Year Report (with variance in structure in red)
Core Questions	
1. Overall Performance	Overall Performance
2. Changes and Amendments	Changes and amendments
3. Measuring Results	Measuring Results
4. Affected Persons	Cover pages with indicators values
5. Participation & AAP	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 5: Values, power and inclusion – Community Engagement and Accountability
6. Risk management	Risk management
7. Exit Strategy and Sustainability	Under Q3 sub-sections by Strategic Priority/Enabling Function where relevant
8. Lessons Learned	Lessons learned
Additional Questions	
1. Value for Money/ Cost Effectiveness	Not included in mid-year reports
2. Visibility	Not included in mid-year reports
3. Coordination	Under Q3 Enabling Function 1: Strategic and operational coordination
4. Implementing Partners	Cross-cutting, with a focus on support to localization through the Q3 Enabling Functions 1 to 4
5. Activities or Steps Towards implementation	Cross-cutting in Q3 Strategic Priorities and Enabling Functions
6. Environment	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 1: Climate and environment



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

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods and may be incomplete. 'Not reported' could sometimes mean 'not applicable'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2025 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought 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
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-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

- [AR Argentina MYR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: This financial report link will be fed upon the completion of the audit. For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MDRAR023](#) and [MDRAR024](#))
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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