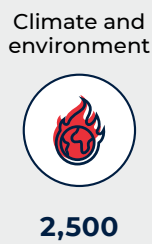


IN SUPPORT OF THE ARGENTINE RED CROSS



PEOPLE REACHED



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Overview		Funding Sources	
Funding	5.8M	IFRC Secretariat	775,000
Expenditure	Not reported	Participating National Societies	39,000
		HNS other funding sources	5M




IFRC network		
Country	Funding Requirement	5.0M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term Funding Requirement	300,000
	Funding	273,000
	Expenditure	190,000
Emergency Operations	Funding	1.2M
	Expenditure	903,000
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	75,000
	Funding	10,000
	Expenditure	10,000
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	4.6M
	Funding	5M

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 heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response activities	2,000
	National Society implements nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)	Yes
	National Society implements environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction, clean-ups or reducing GHG emissions	Yes
	National Society has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change	Yes
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	11,000
	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	7,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	6,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	2,000
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	46%
Health and wellbeing	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	31,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	13,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	11,000
	Number of people reached with immunization services	9,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	8,000
	Number of people donating blood	1,000
Migration and displacement	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	22,000
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes	3

	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	National Society has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes	 11,000
	Number of people whose access to education is facilitated through National Society's programming	 4,000
	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	 3,000
	Percentage of people surveyed who report receiving useful and actionable information	65%
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the National Society is part of	3
	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	2
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
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 ..	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes
	National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Bilateral Support					
		Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Australian Red Cross					●		
German Red Cross			●				
Japanese Red Cross Society			●				
Monaco Red Cross	10,000						
Norwegian Red Cross			●				

Total Funding Reported **CHF 10,000**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

In 2024, Argentina experienced both climatic and economic challenges, adversely impacting the daily lives of people in the country. A series of extreme weather events such as persistent heat waves reached record temperatures of 48.5°C, causing significant rainfall deficits. However, some areas such as Ituzaingó experienced highest daily rainfall of the year while the north of the Argentine Litoral region suffered floods and rising rivers as a result of heavy rains.

At the hydrometeorological level, on the other hand, the meteorological phenomena of El Niño (until July) and La Niña (since July) have reduced the possibilities of productive sectors, have hindered the logistics of emergency operations and have increased the needs of communities with less access to basic services and lower incomes. In this sense, floods in the provinces of Corrientes and Entre Ríos (northeast), along with fires in the provinces of Córdoba, Salta and La Rioja (center and northwest).

Argentina's challenges also included economic hurdles such as inflation as high as 200%, the impact of drought on agriculture, and political uncertainty. The persistent high inflation eroded the purchasing power of the population, making it difficult to access basic goods and services. In addition, there was a gradual increase in the official exchange rate, which raised concerns about its impact on domestic prices and the competitiveness of Argentine exports in the international market. This also reflects the lack of confidence in the national currency and the country's economic stability. Although the Central Bank's reserves showed signs of some stability, they are still insufficient to cover the country's economic needs, limiting the capacity to respond to possible financial crises.

There was also a high rate of unemployment and insufficient creation of new jobs, which contributed to labour precariousness and hindered the improvement of the population's living conditions. Poverty continued to be a significant problem in Argentina, with a large part of the population living below the poverty line, representing a major challenge for the country's social and economic development.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

The Argentine Red Cross began a study on the humanitarian impact of climate change. This study aimed to understand community perceptions of climate change in Argentina and how these perceptions influenced the mechanisms people adopted to address and adapt to climate impacts. Data was collected through interviews and focus groups in Corrientes, Esperanza, La Plata, Mendoza, Neuquén, and Quilmes. The analysis was particularly valuable for evidence-based decision-making and designing risk management strategies, early warning systems, and community resilience-building programmes. By incorporating the perspectives of affected communities, the study ensured greater relevance and effectiveness in interventions addressing climate change challenges.

Disasters and crises

In 2024, the Argentine Red Cross responded to one emergency with the support of the IFRC's Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF). It provided aid to regions affected by floods and storms, including support in shelter, health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and community engagement and accountability (CEA). The National Society also worked with the IFRC Climate Centre to strengthen its forecast-based action (FbA) capabilities, aiming to reduce the impact of emergencies that can be anticipated at least ten days in advance. A national monitoring team was established to track catastrophic or slow-onset events, supporting emergency response planning. The Argentine Red Cross also sought to improve its official recognition as an auxiliary in disaster risk management, participating in international courses and platforms, including sessions on leveraging its auxiliary role and advancing disaster risk reduction efforts.

Health and wellbeing

In 2024, the Argentine Red Cross strengthened youth health advocacy and community resilience through multi-sector collaboration and grassroots initiatives. As part of the Advisory Council on Adolescent and Youth Health (CONSAJU), it contributed to national health policy across key areas such as mental health, education, and community health

promotion, while youth volunteers received training from the Ministry of Health and participated in PAHO's Country Cooperation Strategy to promote adolescent involvement in shaping public health strategies. The National Society emphasized mental health through its role in the ICVD Youth Working Group and supported national vaccination efforts while promoting confidence in immunization. It expanded access to rapid HIV and Syphilis testing across multiple branches and supported people at risk of homelessness through the I Choose to Help project, offering emotional support, health care, and self-care resources. Through the Care and Empowerment of Communities initiative, volunteers were trained and equipped to respond to emergencies and promote resilience. Blood donation campaigns were carried out nationwide in coordination with public and private actors. In Salta, the Humanitarian Camp improved water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) in Indigenous communities through awareness sessions and school-based garden projects. The CONECTAR-T project further supported community development by certifying cooperatives to connect neighbourhoods to clean water and sanitation systems.

Migration and displacement

In 2024, the Argentine Red Cross, through the Global Route-based Migration Programme, enhanced access to health services for migrants. The National Society focused on key border points (Puerto Iguazú and La Quiaca) where it provided humanitarian aid, worked on restoring family links (RFL), and monitored migratory contexts across the Southern Cone. Community engagement through focus groups and anonymous feedback boxes revealed critical needs—especially in health, documentation, and education—primarily among Venezuelan and Colombian migrants.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2024, with the IFRC Capacity Building Fund (CBF) support, the Argentine Red Cross advanced its Capacity Building project, implementing community microprojects that focused on adolescents' awareness of psychoactive substance use and sex education. Youth were also trained in the Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) approach. A diversity census was launched to better understand the composition of staff and volunteers, and a PGI guide was developed to ensure dignity, safety, and accessibility in all actions. The National Society also created a Roadmap on Equity and Leadership to promote the inclusion of women and diverse groups in emergency response planning.

Enabling local actors

In 2024, the Argentine Red Cross advanced its institutional development through a participatory review of its Strategic Plan, updating it to guide actions through 2029. This process involved members and communities, leading to workshops that validated the new strategic lines. As part of its capacity-strengthening initiatives, the National Society carried out a subsidiary categorization process across its territorial network, focusing on sustainability, planning, and resource mobilization. It also delivered numerous trainings in emergency and disaster risk management, improved volunteer management through a national coordination network, and held regular consultations to shape its National Youth Policy, including collaboration with neighbouring National Societies. Efforts in financial management were also reinforced, ensuring better-informed and transparent reporting.

In support of local strategies, the Network of General Coordinators standardized tools for project monitoring and volunteer management, culminating in a national meeting focused on applying the new Strategic Plan at the branch level. Communication efforts helped build trust and public awareness, with strong digital engagement showcasing humanitarian work and emergency responses. To increase visibility, the National Society collaborated with the ICRC and other Southern Cone societies for World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day, shared key historical content, and joined IFRC X Spaces to discuss humanitarian priorities alongside institutional and government partners.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

- The socio-economic crisis conditioned the development of the National Society's planning during the current year in several ways. On the one hand, the constant alterations in the exchange rate led to the modification of budgeted costs for some of the activities, generating the postponement of the scheduled execution dates
- The worsening of the socioeconomic situation of the most vulnerable sectors made programmes such as 'I Choose to Help' more relevant. Although the actions could be carried out in a timely manner, it became necessary to add more subsidiaries and optimize the forms of articulation with civil organizations, governments and companies in order to meet the needs of the programme

- Another important change between what was planned and what was executed has been the mainstreaming of the sustainability approach in the activities and, often, with the participation of young volunteers such as what was done in the "Goals with Eco" project
- A change of focus in programming has been present in the area of migration, where due to the patterns of displacement in Argentina and the needs of the population in their communities, there has been a shift from working in border communities to directing actions in urban centres

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Name	Argentina Economic Crisis
Appeal number	MDRAR022
Duration	12 months (17 september 2024 to 30 september 2025)
People to be assisted	20,000
Funding requirements	IFRC Secretariat funding requirement: CHF 3 million Federation-wide funding requirement: CHF 3 million
Emergency Appeal	Economic crises emergency appeal
Operational Strategy	Argentina Economic Crisis operational strategy
Operations Update	Argentina Economic Crisis

Argentina is experiencing one of the most severe economic and social crises in its history, marked by soaring inflation, rising poverty rates, and shrinking purchasing power. Vulnerable populations across 59 communities are facing increasing food insecurity, lack of access to basic services, and deteriorating living conditions. The ongoing crisis has significantly impacted livelihoods, health, and overall well-being, particularly among low-income families, single-parent households, people with disabilities, and those without stable housing.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

This operation aimed to assist 20,000 people across 59 vulnerable communities in Argentina, focusing on immediate humanitarian assistance and long-term recovery support in response to the ongoing economic crisis. The Argentine Red Cross, supported by the IFRC, prioritized families and individuals in socioeconomically vulnerable circumstances, including children, single-parent households, people with disabilities, and the homeless. The plan emphasized equitable and tailored interventions to address the diverse needs of affected populations, ensuring sustainable recovery and resilience against future shocks. The strategy integrated community engagement and accountability (CEA) and protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) approaches, fostering inclusive participation and safeguarding the dignity of all community members.

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

Shelter, housing and settlements: Provision of essential household items and support to improve living conditions for homeless individuals and families in precarious housing situations.

Livelihoods: Distribution of food packages and support for skills development in various trades to enhance income-generating capacities, particularly targeting mothers, fathers, and young people whose livelihoods have been affected.

Multi-purpose cash: Provision of multi-purpose cash grants to enable affected households to meet their immediate needs and support local economies.

Health and care: Delivery of primary healthcare services, including psychosocial support, and renovation of maternal and child health centers to ensure access to essential health services.

Water, sanitation and hygiene: Distribution of hygiene kits and promotion of safe hygiene practices to prevent the spread of diseases and improve overall well-being.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the National Society received no funding for activities under this objective. However, upon the request of the Under-Secretary National Society Development and Operations Coordination (NSDOC), the Argentine Red Cross began conducting a study on the humanitarian impact of climate change.

To understand the community's perception of climate change in Argentina, the study was undertaken by the Argentine Red Cross. The main objective was to understand how these perceptions influenced the mechanisms people adopted to address and adapt to climate impacts. The data was supplemented with qualitative information gathered through interviews and focus groups in Corrientes, Esperanza, La Plata, Mendoza, Neuquén, and Quilmes. The analysis was particularly valuable for evidence-based decision-making and the design of risk management strategies, [early warning systems](#), and [community resilience-building](#) programmes. By involving the voices and perceptions of affected communities, greater relevance and effectiveness in interventions aimed at addressing climate change challenges are ensured.

Through Mastercard and based on a cooperation agreement with Futbolistas Argentinos Agremiados and the Argentine Football Association, two projects related to Youth and Climate Change were financed this year. The "**Goals with Eco**" project carried out by the Mendoza Branch through an agreement with the provincial government promotes reforestation in green spaces in the city's Ecopark, accompanied by workshops in schools referring to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in schools. This has made it possible to improve biodiversity and the well-being of the residents of the City of Mendoza through the creation of new green spaces. On the other hand, it was also articulated in this same line with the Esperanza Branch where environmental management workshops will be developed.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society through the [IFRC's Climate Centre](#) with increasing cooperation to scale up [anticipatory action](#) in the region. The Argentine Red Cross has been working with the Climate Centre to activate its response mechanisms and reduce the impact of emergencies in crises that can be anticipated at least 10 days in advance. The IFRC Climate Centre supported the National Society in finalising the Early Action Protocols (EAPs) for implementation in the second half of the year.

The **German Red Cross** provided technical support to the National Society to increase the focus on reducing the current and future humanitarian impact of climate and environmental crises through [anticipatory action](#).



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

In 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for floods in Argentina.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Argentina Floods
MDR-CODE	MDRAR021
DURATION	4 months (18 March 2024 to 31 July 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 399,056
PEOPLE TARGETED	4,000

The DREF allocation of CHF 399,056 supported the Argentine Red Cross in aiding 4,000 people affected by floods in the area of Corrientes. The National Society's interventions under this operation included multipurpose cash assistance, first aid assistance in operations, distribution of hygiene kits under WASH, and others.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Argentine Red Cross managed its quarterly 'seasonal disaster preparedness campaign' with the purpose of anticipating expected climate variability and possible adverse events by region. To do this, the National Society had experts from technical-scientific organizations, such as the National Meteorological Service, the National Geological Service and the National Water Institute. As a result, the representatives of the subsidiaries carried out local prevention activities associated with possible impacts, such as institutional preparedness campaigns, dissemination activities on social networks, the media, and disaster preparedness activities with key messages associated with the expected events, in addition to articulation with actors.

After the fires in Corrientes in 2022, the National Society has continued to strengthen its community and institutional resilience to prepare the communities most exposed for future events. This has been the case in the city of São Tomé, where the National Society has intervened with equipment for communities with means of communication, early warning systems and community workshops. These interventions have made it possible to participate in Community Early Warning Systems (CTS) mechanisms, especially in the face of storms and forest fires. To facilitate the strengthening of local resilience, the Local Risk Management Roadmap has been disseminated. On this basis, community preparedness and school risk management initiatives have been promoted at the national level.

In 2024, as a result of the work carried out jointly with the German Red Cross, the Climate Centre, the Anticipation Hub and the National Water Institute, the National Society has made progress in the development of early action measures for floods in the Paraná River Alluvial Valley. This will allow by 2025 to have tools that strengthen community resilience in the face of the country's main natural threat. The National Society has responded to emergencies due to storms in Bahía Blanca and floods in Corrientes, in coordination with government authorities through the territorial network of its affiliates, intervention and monitoring teams. In this regard, the Argentine Red Cross has provided a comprehensive response in different areas such as shelter, housing, health and hygiene, through tools such as multipurpose cash.

In addition to the [DREF](#) operations, the National Society has managed national operations with its own funds and resources to deal with small emergencies and complement medium-scale operations (Floods, Fires, Road Accidents) in Gualeguay, Concordia (Entre Ríos); La Plata, Chacabuco and Moreno (Buenos Aires) and Córdoba. To this end, distributions of cleaning and hygiene supplies were carried out, along with First Aid, Psychosocial Support, support in Evacuation Centres, in addition to the displacement of technical teams to support emergency evaluations in WASH and Mental Health, among others. It has also maintained a mechanism for managing information on risks, emergencies and disasters through the strengthening of its National Team for Risk, Emergency and Disaster Monitoring (ENMO), whose objective is to facilitate humanitarian decision-making with a focus on anticipation based on information related to risks and eventual severe events. This team, with 24-hour operation through 20 subsidiaries, has monitored more than 500 events or risk situations, including 22 special follow-ups in the event of specific anomalies, support for the management of humanitarian information in eight emergencies and one mobilization to the field.

The National Society has continued with its strategy of pre-positioning various supplies in the Humanitarian Hub, with the purpose of responding more efficiently to emergencies. In this regard, DREF operations and Emergency Appeals in Argentina and Brazil have been logistically supported with humanitarian aid elements in hygiene, [multipurpose cash](#), WASH and cleaning.

The National Livelihoods Programme of the Argentine Red Cross focused on strengthening 29 National Society affiliates through the strategic provision of inputs and resources, increasing their operational capacity and community impact. Through detailed evaluations and consultations, the specific needs of each subsidiary were identified, which resulted in an efficient procurement and distribution plan, accompanied by training for personnel in the proper management of resources. Monitoring was done through monthly meetings and follow-up on the use of inputs to adjust strategies as needed, thereby ensuring sustainable outcomes and improving communities' long-term income opportunities.

As part of the response carried out in the DREF operations in Corrientes and Bahía Blanca, the National Society carried out local market and feasibility assessments to allow cash assistance. This made it possible to select the most vulnerable households, distribute multipurpose cash and generate post-distribution follow-up through feedback mechanisms. The National Society has continued with the strategy for the local approach to emergencies based on its Local Risk Management Roadmap and, specifically, on the development of Local Response Plans. This work has included the development of plans at the local level with 29 subsidiaries in coordination with the Central Headquarters, in line with the national response strategy.

Following the update of the 'Red Cross Law' in 2020, the National Society has worked on the promotion and visibility of this law to increase its visibility in all sectors of the society. Virtual training spaces have been held for members of its executive committees, modules have been included within the school of leaders of the National Society, specific campaigns have been launched in the media, among others. As part of its auxiliary role, the National Society participated in the process of updating and developing the National Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction (PNRRD 2024-2030).

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC contributed to support the Argentine Red Cross in its current operations including the development of digital content and campaigns to catalyze social conversation about the Red Cross and Red Crescent (RCRC) Movement's actions to address the climate crisis and its impact on livelihoods, communities and ecosystems. This content will continue to support National Societies to work in community and governmental contexts to build resilience. IFRC funding mechanisms such as the IFRC disaster response emergency fund ([DREF](#)) and the IFRC emergency appeals are utilized in times of disasters and crises to support the National Society in providing immediate relief.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Based on its participation in the Advisory Council on Adolescent and Youth Health (CONSAJU), the Argentine Red Cross was part of the first call in which six working commissions were formed: Sexual and (non-)reproductive health, Health and education, Mental health, Violence, Consumption and Community health promotion. All actions related to health promotion are articulated with the health authorities at the national, provincial or municipal level, as appropriate. Likewise, volunteers receive training from the National Ministry of Health on some topics (e.g. "Introduction to the Use of Rapid Tests for the Diagnosis of HIV, Syphilis and Viral Hepatitis"). In addition, the surveys of relief and characterization of the communities that are carried out within the framework of different programmes, provide relevant information for the prioritization of public policies.

In September, the youth area of the Argentine Red Cross participated in the working table of the Country Cooperation Plan 2024-2028 of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). Within the framework of the Country Cooperation Strategy (CCS) 2024-2028, this space was intended to a) present the prioritized topics for technical cooperation 2024-2028, b) Identify barriers and opportunities from the perspective of adolescents and young people, and c) Incorporate specific recommendations on work and cooperation strategies, and d) Empower young people as protagonists in the implementation of health policies, generating a space for horizontal dialogue.

The National Society has participated in the Mental Health in Youth working group of the Inter-American Centre for Volunteer Development (ICVD). This participation has aimed to demonstrate the importance of protecting the mental health and psychosocial well-being of staff and volunteers as a vital action to guarantee humanitarian assistance in

a sustainable and people-centred way, with emphasis on the youth population (childhood, adolescence and young adulthood), especially promoting practices within our volunteering.

As part of the dissemination and promotion of Argentina's Vaccination Plan, in 2024, 9,200 vaccines from the National Calendar were applied in the vaccination centres that are part of the National Society. Along the same lines, a survey on safety and confidence in vaccination was carried out during the first half of the year aimed at 750 adults over 18 years of age. To this end, the National Society worked with the subsidiaries of San Andrés, Almirante Brown, Quilmes and Saavedra (Buenos Aires); Salta; Río Cuarto (Córdoba); and Paraná (Entre Ríos), while informative flyers were distributed about vaccination safety to promote confidence in the safety and effectiveness of the vaccines.

Within the framework of the project The care and empowerment of communities, the Argentine Red Cross has sought this year to strengthen the operational capacity of 1,200 people in 14 branches of its territorial network, providing them with tools (clothing, first aid supplies for backpacks, classroom materials, etc.) and resources through training from Headquarters, so that they can implement the project and continue contributing to the resilience of communities in vulnerable situations by reducing deaths, injuries and damage caused by disasters, incidents and communicable and non-communicable diseases. These activities made it possible to form teams of neighbours for early response to act in the face of incidents and disasters.

Additionally, to promote voluntary and regular blood donation, the National Society has worked collaboratively with public and private in 19 subsidiaries in the national territory, through two national campaigns and at least one local campaign per branch throughout 2024. Taking advantage of the extension of its network of branches, the National Society has promoted community access to rapid HIV and Syphilis tests for 1,500 people, through the organization of testing centres in 14 branches: La Plata, Lomas de Zamora, Quilmes, Saavedra, Villa Crespo, Vicente López, Moreno, San Nicolás; Concord; Currents; Santiago del Estero; Tucumán, Río Gallegos and Ushuaia. In this way, access to early diagnosis and timely treatment was facilitated.

Through the project I Choose to Help, the Argentine Red Cross provided care and emotional support to more than 3000 people on the street and at risk of homelessness in care spaces in the City of Buenos Aires and in the provinces of Córdoba, Mendoza and Buenos Aires focusing on active listening and one-on-one encounters. This involved the participants' in recreational activities. It also involved the realization of health and first aid, and the development of a Guide to Address the issue of People in Street Situations and at Risk of Street Situations to promote effective self-care practices. This work has involved the technical support and monitoring of the Humanitarian Observatory, as well as active coordination for the use of spaces and volunteering with local governments.

With the mission of expanding and improving access to safe water for local communities in the country, the National Society has supported the operation of the Humanitarian Camp located in Santa Victoria del Este (Salta). This has made it possible to assist the Wichi, Toba and Chorote communities in the development of community capacities, with awareness sessions on responsible consumption of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) together with members of the three communities. In addition, first aid workshops have been developed with more than 500 participants, while four community gardens in schools in the area and has contributed to the comprehensive health of the population. Within the framework of the CONECTAR-T project, which sought to connect the inhabitants of municipalities in the Metropolitan Area of Buenos Aires to the sewer and water network, 24 worker cooperatives have been certified continued with the activities related to sewer and water networks, ensuring compliance with the standards and regulations established by the Argentine Water and Sanitation Company (AySA) and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), which served as a financing partner.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both technical and financial support to the Argentine Red Cross in its efforts under health and wellbeing. This involves the development of relevant health strategies for the National Society, capacity building initiatives around first aid, WASH, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), awareness campaigns to strengthen community resilience, and a range of other activities to enhance the National Society's impact under health and wellbeing in Argentina.



Through the IFRC-DREF (Disaster Response Emergency Fund) , the Argentine Red Cross supported people living in vulnerable areas affected by flooding caused by the rains. (Photo: Argentina Red Cross)



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

As part of the Global Route-based Migration Programme, through the project 'Health care for the migrant population in Mexico, Honduras and Argentina' the National Society has contributed to increasing access to health services for migrants. Work has been done to strengthen the humanitarian response on migratory routes through the supervision of two border crossings (Puerto Iguazú and La Quiaca), providing humanitarian support and guiding in the migratory care of people in transit or seeking permanent residence.

In this reporting period, actions have been coordinated with the 16 affiliates that are part of the National Migration Network for the management of services for the restoring of family links (RFL), the follow-up of cases that entered through border points or the identification of cases that were outside the interagency assistance route. Along the same lines, the National Society has participated in the network of migration focal points for the Southern Cone. This body has monitored the migratory context in the country and the region, while at the same time initiating a systematization of policies, regulations and agents related to human mobility with capacity and responsibility in the subject in each country.

In order to collect perceptions about the services offered and to recognize the main needs of the migrant population, the National Society, in coordination with the IFRC, carried out two main actions. A total of six high incidence focus groups were carried out, with the migrant population and the host population with the aim of identifying the priority needs of both groups. The nationality with the highest recurrence is of people from Venezuela and Colombia, other groups from neighbouring countries were represented, but in a smaller proportion. The most crucial needs identified, around access to comprehensive health (both physical and mental), lack of access to documentation and education; to a lesser extent, they refer to insufficient food and scarce information on safe routes. The other activity was focused on the provision of complaint and/or suggestion boxes at humanitarian attention points (in the provinces of Jujuy

and Misiones). This initiative invited migrants to leave an opinion on access to the services of the National Society anonymously, which has provided information to provide humanitarian attention according to the circumstances.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continued to support the National Society's efforts to reduce the risks and vulnerabilities of migrants and displaced people. This includes strengthening the National Society's response at humanitarian service points ([HSPs](#)), enhancing the National Society's reach through advocacy, and provisioning of essential items to effectively support migrants in need.

The ICRC provides support to the Argentine Red Cross under the restoring family links ([RFL](#)) programme.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Through IFRC Capacity Building Fund ([CBF](#)) funding, between April and December 2024, the National Society implemented the National Society's Capacity Building and Capacity Building project. This initiative allowed the designing and execution of 15 community microprojects in 15 affiliates that impacted the capacities of children and adolescents. In this line, awareness-raising activities on the consumption of psychoactive substances and sex education workshops were carried out for adolescents and young adults in secondary schools. At the National Society level, this project trained 42 young people in the protection, gender and inclusion ([PGI](#)) approach.

In the search to guarantee access to basic services in all regions of the country, the National Society has worked on formal education where, with the accompaniment of more than 2,000 teachers, 12,000 students are currently completing their training in the careers of Nursing, Radiology, Surgical Instrumentation, Laboratory and Clinical Analysis, Hemotherapy, Lifeguard Course and Therapeutic Companion Course. These careers give many people the possibility of entering the labour market. In the non-formal education area, 1,555 volunteers took part in training this year, with 2,844 certificates issued. In addition, people have been trained in first aid both in person and virtually, the general community and institutions, with the support of 110 certified instructors.

The National Society also carried out a diversity census, the objective of which was to obtain information that would allow the National Society to measure and understand the diversity (disability, ethnic descent, immigration status, religious affiliation, etc.) of its paid staff and volunteers, as well as the governing bodies of each branch. The census is in the stage of data processing and preparation of a final report to be presented to the members of the National Society in 2025. Through the development of a guide to the Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) approach, the National Society has worked to provide its members with conceptualizations of PGI's cross-cutting approach so that in all the actions carried out by the National Society ensures that the dignity, accessibility, participation and safety of all recipients are preserved.

Through a participatory process with the IFRC's PGI team, the National Society formulated and agreed on a Roadmap on Equity and Leadership. This orientation materialized in a work plan with the aim of guaranteeing the incorporation of equity and leadership of women and diversities in the planning and execution of the National Society's emergency operations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC has supported the National Society in strengthening community-driven initiatives through financial support from the Capacity Building Fund ([CBF](#)). This funding has enabled the Argentine Red Cross to scale up its engagement with young volunteers and ensure the effective implementation of protection, gender, and inclusion-focused activities. By integrating IFRC methodologies and resources, the National Society has enhanced its capacity to educate and empower youth while fostering community resilience and awareness of critical human rights issues.



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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 in-country participating National Societies include the **Canadian Red Cross Society**, the **German Red Cross**, and the **Spanish Red Cross**.

Movement coordination

The National Society 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 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

In order to review its Strategic Plan 2019–2024 and update it to 2024–2029, the National Society has undertaken a participatory process that included both members of the National Society and the communities targeted by its humanitarian actions. The resulting inputs were then shared through workshops in various spaces to disseminate and validate the strategic lines. As part of the project Support for institutional development and strengthening of the capacities of the National Society, a categorization process was carried out across 17 subsidiaries. This involved an evaluation phase followed by the development of improvement projects for the short, medium, and long term. The process also fostered awareness among subsidiaries and Headquarters on key themes such as sustainability, resource mobilization, and planning and management systems. The goal is to finalize the categorization process for all subsidiaries of the Territorial Network by 2025, incorporating peer accompaniment as a key component. Additionally, the National Society organized 46 virtual and face-to-face trainings in Emergency and Disaster Risk Management, engaging participants from 57 affiliates across the country.

In 2024, the National Society strengthened its National Network of 45 Volunteer Coordinations through the Volunteer Management Cycle, which consisted of 40 virtual work meetings held from March to December. These were organized into five sessions with different work teams. In parallel, general meetings were held with 426 volunteers, creating a space to convene experts, share experiences from various branches, and offer tools and approaches related to volunteer management and well-being.

Within the framework of implementing the National Youth Policy, monthly consultation meetings have taken place since March between the National Youth Coordination, the National Youth Commission, and local Youth Coordination Offices. These meetings, part of a National Network of Youth Coordination, addressed topics such as the volunteer lifecycle, the role of youth coordinators, leadership, community work, and the incorporation of youth as a new strategic objective in PECRA 2024–2029. Additionally, a regional discussion was held with the National Societies of Bolivia and Uruguay to explore emerging trends in youth volunteering.

The Network of General Coordinators has held six meetings since February to support local-level strategies and redefine the methodology for monitoring management. This led to the standardization of monitoring and reporting tools for both community projects and volunteer-related actions, including the use of Local Operational Plans, indicator dashboards, and management reports. In November, the II National Meeting of General Coordinators was held, where the application of the new PECRA 2024–2029 in the context of local branches was discussed, with a focus on strengthening and expanding community projects to reach more people and communities through humanitarian work.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the National Society, particularly in the areas of institutional development and emergency preparedness. Out of the 46 capacity-building trainings in Emergency and Disaster Risk Management, 10 were delivered in coordination with IFRC, contributing to the National Society's efforts to enhance local response capabilities.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the first half of the year, the National Society implemented communication initiatives aimed at building trust and strengthening its public image. These included a total of 65 publications across various social media platforms—Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, TikTok, and LinkedIn—as well as local media outreach. The content highlighted key activities such as emergency operations in Corrientes and Bahía Blanca, and the I Choose to Help project. These efforts were complemented by targeted donor engagement through specific posts designed to recruit supporters and leads.

To enhance visibility and recognition of its work, the National Society produced a collaborative post with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and National Societies of the Southern Cone for World Red Cross and Red Crescent

Day, and contributed digital content to mark the anniversary of the Battle of Solferino. The National Society also participated in two IFRC X Spaces, in partnership with the Humanitarian Observatory and the Undersecretary of Human Development, to share perspectives on humanitarian priorities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society by facilitating institutional linkage meetings between the President of the National Society, the ICRC, and Argentina's Ministries of Security and Foreign Affairs. This engagement strengthened coordination among Movement partners and national authorities.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In terms of risk management, comprehensive monitoring mechanisms were generated between the IFRC Regional Office, the IFRC Delegation for the Southern Cone and the National Society. In this way, a follow-up was carried out at the Secretariat level of risks related to Argentine Red Cross and the country context, between the regional Risk Management consultant and the Southern Cone Delegation. Likewise, the Head of Functions of the Argentine Red Cross and representatives of the National Society visited the Ezeiza Humanitarian Hub, on which occasion risk management opportunities in logistics were identified.

Within the framework of the project for institutional development and strengthening of the capacities of the National Society, activities were carried out to strengthen the financial management skills of the project's financial focal points. This allowed the National Society to have people capable of providing adequate information, on time and that which reflects the results achieved.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the National Society in the development and implementation of the comprehensive management system, contributing to more efficient volunteer and personnel tracking across the network.

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 Annual 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

- In **Volunteer Management**, effective strategies must be implemented to attract, retain and train volunteers, equipping them with the necessary specialized skills. In this way, the mobilization of volunteers from different places encourages the exchange of experiences.
- In **Operational Capacity**, it is essential to have efficient inter-institutional coordination (local and municipal), together with a selection of participating communities based on knowledge of the situation of each family and the adaptation of planning to the conditions of the terrain
- In **Monitoring and Evaluation**, the articulation carried out in the workshops strengthens the capacity of the territorial network of the National Society, its development and regional cohesion. It is noteworthy that the follow-up must be adapted to the specific circumstances of the implementing team, with practical, easy-to-use and efficient tools to ensure an effective achievement of the results. Thus, as the trends identified change, the intervention strategy needs to be adjusted appropriately.

SUCCESS STORIES



1

I Choose to Help Programme

Through the **I Choose to Help** programme, the Argentine Red Cross has developed health, psychosocial support and [communication](#) actions to respond to urgent needs, accompany their emotional challenges and strengthen the capacities of people at risk or in street situations. Through personal interviews, first aid support, safe referral and self-care tools, the primary care of these people was accompanied by the public health system, while promoting their community resilience. Similarly, together with civil and governmental organizations, safe spaces were generated to facilitate dialogue and strengthen socialization capacities. The power of these actions was visualized through an [audiovisual campaign](#).

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 Annual 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 annual reports
2. Visibility	Not included in annual 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 31 December 2024. 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 2024 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 AR Financials.pdf](#)
- [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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