

## Initiative for Climate Action Transparency Argentina

### Appendix 1:

#### Terms of Reference for short-term consultancy on Health and Climate Change within the Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) Argentina Project (Consultant #7)

UNEP DTU Partnership is seeking to hire a short-term national technical Consultant to support the National Climate Change Directorate within the Secretariat of Climate Change, Sustainable Development and Innovation from the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development of the Republic of Argentina in the development of the Outcome No. 4: “Incorporation of a mitigation perspective in the Health and Climate Action Plan” from the ICAT Argentina Project.

### 1. Background

The Argentine Republic ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1994 (Law No. 24,295), the Kyoto Protocol in September 2001 (Law No. 25,438) and the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol in May 2015 (Law No. 27,137). As signatory of the UNFCCC, the country undertook obligations including the report of the national greenhouse gases inventories, national programs with mitigation and adaptation actions against climate change and any other relevant information regarding to the fulfilment of the objective of the UNFCCC. As part of the country’s undertaken obligations, Argentina submitted its First National Communication in July 1997, and a revised communication in October 1999. The Second National Communication was submitted in December 2007 and the Third National Communication and the First BUR were both submitted in December 2015. The Second BUR was submitted in August of 2017 and the Third BUR was presented to the UNFCCC in November 2019.

In December 2015 during COP 21, the Paris Agreement (PA) was adopted, its article No. 2 established the objective of “holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels”. In September 2016, Argentina ratified the Paris Agreement (Law No. 27,270), thereby submitting its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) which reflects its commitment to combat climate change and its effects. Argentina’s NDC outlines an absolute economy-wide reduction target of limiting its GHG emissions to 483 MtCO<sub>2e</sub> by 2030. Later in December 2020, Argentina submitted its Second NDC with a new more ambitious commitment: “The Argentine Republic is committed to an absolute, economy-wide and unconditional goal of not exceeding the net emission of 359 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO<sub>2e</sub>) in 2030.”

One of the most relevant challenges the implementation of the Paris Agreement poses to countries is to count with strong Transparency Frameworks. Article No.13 of the PA establishes the need of Parties to implement national robust and transparent reporting and accounting systems to give clarity on action and support while providing clear information to stakeholders. As a part of building and enhancing their Transparency Frameworks, Parties of the UNFCCC Convention will progressively implement better tools and institutional practices, many of them not sufficiently developed in the countries. This is especially true for developing countries.

Argentina is one of the champions in terms of climate transparency following mandates established at the UNFCCC. As such, the country has been devoting work on improving transparency issues, in particular, those related to the preparation and continuous update of the consistency of Argentina's GHG Inventory. Argentina's GHG Inventory System (the SNI-GEI-AR based at the National Climate Change Directorate) is currently the backbone of the GHG emissions accounting at country level. The main goal for the SNI-GEI-AR is to be both useful for the assessment of Argentina's NDC commitments in line with the Paris Agreement, as well as, for the interaction with several other channels that allow the incorporation of GHG emissions data into the public climate policymaking process. Moreover, Argentina is developing its national long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategy (LTS) in order to answer to the invitation formulated in the PA.

To formulate a 2050 vision, Argentina needs to have a systematic account of the forestry sector potential GHG emissions and removals, in particular, for its importance for the long-term planning. However, this sector has an elevated uncertainty due to the existence of many different approaches to account for the potential mitigation impacts. To gain clarity on the most solid options to account for the Argentinian GHG emissions and removals from this sector at 2050 timescales, Argentina has decided to include this topic in this ICAT project.

In the same context of the preparation of Argentina's LTS, mitigation and adaptation measures involving Disruptive Technologies (DT) and Disruptive Behaviors (DB) suitable to Argentinian local conditions need to be analyzed thoroughly. An initial work to identify, define and if possible, quantify of these measures involving DT and DB in a transparent manner has been included as part of this ICAT project, by using the ICAT Transformational Change and Sustainability Development methodologies as tools to analyze and account transparently for these actions in the local context.

Within this framework, since the analysis of Low Carbon Disruptive Innovations is a significant technical input for long term planning an additional component has been included into Argentina's ICAT project to deeper analyze the local innovations. The main goal is to identify national pilot opportunities and to study their feasibility within the Argentinean national circumstances. Thereby, a national network of experts would be created in order to better study the implementation of these initiatives with a 2050 long-term mindset. Otherwise, and given the current context worldwide, a new component related to Health has been prioritized by the country for its ICAT project. The Argentinean health system and its link to climate change needs to be analyzed so as to enable new mitigation opportunities. Nowadays for example, Argentina's SNI-GEI-AR does not include disaggregated GHG emissions from hospitals and the health system due mainly to information gaps and lack of standardized quantification methodologies. The goal of this new Health component is to incorporate a mitigation perspective in the national "Health and Climate Action Plan" including an initial quantification of its GHG emissions. Lastly, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the urgent need to adapt to this changing context, a particular COVID component was prepared. This will enhance understanding on the short- and medium-term impacts of the new work modalities that became the "new normal" during the COVID-19 lockdown including an initial quantification in terms of GHG emissions and other co-benefits.

## **2. Objective**

The ICAT Argentina Project aims to assist the country in enhancing and improving technical capacities related to climate transparency efforts in three areas:

- a) Ensuring that local mitigation efforts made by the CE approach- are reflected in the overall emissions accounting of Argentina presented in its GHG National Inventory;

- b) Supporting the work on Argentina’s LTS through a transparent assessment of local disruptive mitigation and adaptation measures likely to be considered into its LTS; and
- c) Increasing transparency in Argentina’s GHG emissions reporting and projections in particular for the Forestry Sector.
- d) Deepening the analysis and knowledge of the local Disruptive Innovations identified in Component # 2. Evaluate the possibilities of scaling up national pilot projects to support Argentina’s LTS.
- e) Identifying and quantifying possible mitigation actions for health facilities within the framework of the Health and Climate Change chapter of the “National Adaptation and Mitigation Plan” of Argentina.
- f) Analyzing short- and medium- term impacts of COVID-19 and other co-benefits due to changes in work modalities in Argentina.

### 3. Main activities and responsibilities

The local consultant is expected to coordinate and develop the elaboration of the activities and products related to the Outcome No.4:

- Outcome No.4: “Incorporation of a mitigation perspective in the Health and Climate Action Plan”.

The Consultant’s tasks will include revision of support documents and other inputs, development of reports and different type of materials as well as organization and coordination of different workshops related to the above-mentioned outcomes. In addition to this, and as part of an eight (8) local consultants’ team, the Consultant will work in general data support activities as needed.

Expected Outputs	Activities
<p>Output 4.1: “Identification, analysis and quantification of possible mitigation actions and of the related GHG emissions related for health facilities within the framework of the Health and Climate Change chapter of the National Adaptation and Mitigation Plan created by law N° 27.520 of Argentina”.</p>	<p>4.1.1 Characterization of the main GHG emissions sources of the health sector in Argentina, analysing their links with the categories already included in the National Inventory of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (INGEI) of the country.</p> <p>4.1.2 Survey and systematization of quantitative information available on GHG emissions from the Argentine health sector including data coming from the application of national and sub-national regulations linked to resource efficiency and circular economy measures to be applied in health facilities.</p> <p>4.1.3 Identification of information gaps and proposal for information gathering and/or use of regional proxies to allow calculations that are consistent with the National GHG Inventory.</p> <p>4.1.4 Mapping and virtual exchange with stakeholders and relevant information providers in the sector.</p> <p>4.1.5 Assessment of value chains and life cycles to identify GHG emission sources (direct and indirect) in health facilities of different scales and consistent with the National GHG</p>

	<p>Inventory. Identification of possible sectorial training on GHG accounting and/or related mitigation measures.</p> <p>4.1.6 Evaluation of the applicability in the national context and in line with the National GHG inventory of the "Greenhouse Gas Accounting Sector Guidance for Pharmaceutical Products and Medical Devices" and WHO (World Health Organization) guides to estimate GHG in hospitals.</p> <p>4.1.7 Organization and systematization of the information generated in the format of a Methodology to carry out periodic emission accounting, in sync with the preparation requirements of the Argentine NDC and the future biennial reports.</p> <p>4.1.8 Application of the ICAT Methodological Guide for Sustainable Development adapted to the Argentine context to identify mitigation co-benefits, with a special focus on consumption patterns and their impact on health, socio-environmental integrity and solutions based on territorial development.</p> <p>4.1.9 Development of an initial methodology for domestic monitoring of climate action for the health sector compatible with the National Monitoring System.</p> <p>4.1.10 Review and update of the Health and Climate Change chapter of the National Adaptation and Mitigation Plan created by law n° 27.520 of Argentina.</p> <p>4.1.11 Prepare technical input and support development and design of End-use graphic and iconographic support for Health Sector including Sankey type graph.</p> <p>4.1.12 Organization of a virtual dissemination workshop on the interconnection between the health sector and climate change for local health professionals.</p> <p>4.1.13 Organization of a virtual dissemination workshop on the interconnection between the health sector and climate change with focus on LAC Region for health professionals.</p>
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#### 4. Expected deliverables

No.20 - Identification of GHG emission sources in the health sector and mapping of the relevant associated information both available and data gaps to evaluate their GHG impact and mitigation potential consistent with the National GHG Inventory.

No.21 - Initial quantification of GHG emissions from the health sector focused on health facilities of different scales consistent with the National GHG Inventory.

No.22 - Methodology of national scope compatible with the INGEI for the quantification of GHG emissions from the health sector including to match main INGEI categories impacted by the sector's activity.

No.23 - Multi-criteria analysis of the health sector obtained using the ICAT Methodological Guide for Sustainable Development adapted to the Argentine context to identify co-benefits of the sector.

No.24 - Methodology of national scope compatible with the National Monitoring System for the domestic monitoring of climate action from the health sector.

No.25 - Proposal of a text for a section on Mitigation and Cross-cutting Axes to be included in the update of the Health and Climate Change chapter of the National Adaptation and Mitigation Plan created by law n° 27.520 of Argentina, including technical support for end-use graphic and iconographic material.

No.26 - Results reports and workshop presentations.

## 5. Contract terms

For the implementation of the activities described in the scope of the assignment, the consultant shall provide a total of 1760 working hours in 11 months.

For implementing the activities and deliverables specified in this ToR, the consultant will receive a total amount of \$9,109.4 USD. This amount will be paid according to the delivery of deliverables, as previously described in Section 3: “Main activities and responsibilities” and bi-monthly progress reports.

Payment is to be made in phases, distributed in indicate schedule and condition for each payment).

Timeline	Related deliverable	Amount	Payment conditions
September 2021	20	\$2542.00 USD	Every payment will be upon submission of signed invoice alongside with bi-monthly progress reports and corresponding deliverables approved by the national ICAT focal point.
December 2021	21 and 22	-	Every payment will be upon submission of signed invoice alongside with bi-monthly progress reports and corresponding deliverables approved by the national ICAT focal point
January 2022	25	\$3317.91 USD	Every payment will be upon submission of signed invoice alongside with bi-monthly progress reports and corresponding deliverables approved by the national ICAT focal point.
March 2022	24	-	Every payment will be upon submission of signed invoice alongside with bi-monthly progress reports and corresponding deliverables approved by the national ICAT focal point.
May 2022	23 and 26	\$3249.49 USD	Every payment will be upon submission of signed invoice alongside with bi-monthly progress reports and corresponding deliverables approved by the national ICAT focal point.

## 6. Qualification requirements

### ACADEMIC:

- 5 year university degree in Environmental / Health sciences, Engineering, Biology, or other university degree relevant to climate change, environment and national development (required).
- Post-graduate degree in areas relevant to climate change, environmental health and national development (required).

### PROFESSIONAL:

- A minimum of 2 years of professional experience of technical work in the areas of climate change mitigation and specially working with health projects under public administration (required);
- Demonstrates excellent understanding of Argentina's national policy related to climate change with particular focus on health systems (required);
- Experience working with public sector in both national and subnational level (required).

### LANGUAGE:

- The candidate must be native in Spanish and have excellent writing, reading and editing skills in English.

### SPECIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS:

#### PROFESSIONALISM:

- Excellent understanding of global and national climate change issues in particular related to health systems;
- Knowledge and understanding of theories, concepts and approaches relevant to climate change mitigation and adaptation planning, and intergovernmental climate change negotiations;
- Relationship skills with public and private sector officials;
- Ability to identify issues, analyze and participate in the resolution of issues/problems.
- Ability to apply judgment in the context of assignments given, plan own work and manage conflicting priorities. Shows pride in work and in achievements;
- Demonstrates professional competence and mastery of subject matter; Is conscientious and efficient in meeting commitments, observing deadlines and achieving results; Is motivated by professional rather than personal concerns;
- Shows persistence when faced with difficult problems or challenges; Remains calm in stressful situations; Shows leadership capacities;
- Knowledge of IT tools such as Microsoft Office.

**TEAMWORK:**

- Experience in teamwork, with recognition in the field of their specialty to cooperate with consultants of other specialties;
- Works collaboratively with colleagues to achieve organizational goals; solicits input by genuinely valuing others' ideas and expertise; is willing to learn from others; supports and acts in accordance with final group decision, even when such decisions may not entirely reflect own position; shares credit for team accomplishments and accepts joint responsibility for team shortcomings.

**PLANNING AND ORGANIZING:**

- Develops clear goals that are consistent with agreed strategies; identifies priority activities and assignments; adjusts priorities as required; allocates appropriate amount of time and resources for completing work; foresees risks and allows for contingencies when planning; monitors and adjusts plans and actions as necessary; uses time efficiently.

**OTHERS:**

- Experts must have full time availability (required);

**7. Requirements**

- CV
- A description (1 to 2 pages) of how the consultant experience and skills will help with the assigned tasks mentioned above. This letter might be in Spanish.
- To apply for this position, please email Fernando Farias [ffar@dtu.dk](mailto:ffar@dtu.dk) CC Laura Ortiz de Zárate [lodezarate@ambiente.gob.ar](mailto:lodezarate@ambiente.gob.ar).