# Initiative for Climate Action Transparency Argentina

## Appendix 1:

## Terms of Reference for short-term consultancy on COVID impacts on GHG emissions due to changes in work modalities within the Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) Argentina Project

## (Consultant #10: sustainability (climate) perspective)

### 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. 5: “Identification of the short and medium-term impacts in GHG emissions and other co-benefits due to changes in work modalities occurred during the COVID pandemic in the Argentine context.” 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 MtCO2e 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 (MtCO2e) 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 it 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.

1. **Objective**

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

1. 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;
2. 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
3. Increasing transparency in Argentina´s GHG emissions reporting and projections in particular for the Forestry Sector.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Analyzing short- and medium- term impacts of COVID-19 and other co-benefits due to changes in work modalities in Argentina.
7. **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.5:

* Outcome No.5: “Identification of the short and medium-term impacts in GHG emissions and other co-benefits due to changes in work modalities occurred during the COVID pandemic in the Argentine context”.

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.

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| **Expected Outputs** | **Activities** |
| Output 5.1: “Initial evaluation of the short- and medium- term impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic regarding GHG emissions due to changes in work modalities (face-to-face vs. distance) specially to those related to energy consumption and to urban transportation”. | 5.1.1 Review of international and regional bibliography on the short and medium-term impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on different work modalities (face-to-face vs. distance), specially to those with impacts related to energy consumption and to urban transportation.  5.1.2 Characterization of processes which have changed or might change due to impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on different work modalities (face-to-face vs. distance) in the Argentine context. Identification of GHG emission sources and its linkages with NIGHG categories.  5.1.3 Analysis of possible impacts and co-benefits caused by changes in work modalities occurred during the COVID pandemic in the Argentine context for selected pilot cities (2 to 3 cities in order to guarantee national representativity).  5.1.4 Multicriteria analysis of possible socio-environmental impacts, including GHG emissions, associated with changes in work modalities occurred during the COVID pandemic in the Argentine context for selected pilot cities (2 to 3 cities in order to guarantee national representativity). Identification of possible mitigation actions applicable to Argentina’s context.  5.1.5 Description of methodological aspects and assumptions used to assess possible socio-environmental impacts, including GHG emissions  5.1.6 Analysis of opportunities and barriers to continue the distance work modality in a medium and long-term scenario for selected pilot cities (2 to 3 cities in order to guarantee national representativity) as well as in large Argentine cities  5.1.7 Feasibility evaluation of remote work and its variations as mitigation measures to reduce the GHG impact of different work modalities (face-to-face vs. distance) in the medium-term in the Argentine context.  5.1.8 Selection and generation of relevant key domestic metrics, that includes gender mainstreaming perspective, used to assess the potential for longer term transformational impacts in different work modalities in the Argentine context.  5.1.9 Analysis of the applicability of the ICAT Transformational Change Methodology adapted to the Argentine context, including the identification and compilation of the necessary local information or proxies to carry out at pilot analysis in selected cities (2 to 3 cities in order to guarantee national representativity).  5.1.10 Initial assessment on the possibilities of expanding the main conclusions of the pilot analysis to other large cities in the country, including a proposal of possible applicable cities.  5.1.11 Organization of a virtual dissemination workshop on the short- and medium- term impacts, both regarding GHG emissions as well as other co-benefits, due to changes in work modalities occurred during the COVID pandemic in the Argentine context. |

1. **Expected deliverables**

No.27 - Results report with the main findings of international and regional bibliography review on the short- and medium-term impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on different work modalities (face-to-face vs. distance). Support to the deliverable.

No.28 - Report with interlinkages between identified emission sources and the impacted NIGHG categories. In charge of the deliverable with support from other consultants.

No.29 - Report on impacts and co-benefits caused by changes in work modalities occurred during the COVID pandemic in the Argentine context for selected pilot cities (2 to 3 cities in order to guarantee national representativity), considering in the analysis the positive and negative impacts within the economic, social and labor dimensions. Support to the deliverable.

No.30 - Results report on the multicriteria analysis of the possible socio-environmental impacts, including GHG emissions and possible mitigation actions, associated with changes in work modalities occurred during the COVID pandemic in the Argentine context. In charge of the deliverable with support from other consultants.

No.31 - Methodological report including assumptions used to assess possible socio-environmental impacts, including GHG emissions. Support to the deliverable.

No.32 - Report with the opportunities and barriers to continue the distance work modality in a medium and long-term scenario in the Argentine context, considering economic, social and labor impacts. Selection of main key domestic metrics used to assess the potential for longer term transformational impacts. Support to the deliverable.

No.33 - Multicriteria matrix results analyzing the potential for longer term transformational impacts of changes in work modalities using the ICAT Transformational Change Methodology adapted to the Argentine context. In charge of the deliverable with support from other consultants.

No.34 - Recommendations report on the possibilities of expanding the main conclusions of the pilot analysis to other large cities in the country, including a proposal of possible applicable cities. Support to the deliverable.

No.35 - Results reports and workshop presentations. In charge of the deliverable with support from other consultants.

1. **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).

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| **Timeline** | **Related deliverable** | **Amount** | **Payment conditions** |
| September 2021 | 27 | - | 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. |
| October 2021 | 28 | $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 | 29 | - | 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 | 30 | - | 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. |
| February 2022 | 31 and 32 | $3318.00 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. |
| April 2022 | 33 | - | 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 | 34 and 35 | $3249.4 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 Engineering, Environmental / Social sciences or other university degree relevant to national development or climate change (required).

● Knowledge of transport modeling and its climatic and economic implications (required).

PROFESSIONAL:

● A minimum of 2 years of professional experience on projects under public administration system in both national and subnational level (required).

● Knowledge on Transport planning and modeling (desired).

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 transport;

● 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).