



NDC TRANSPARENCY CHECK



ARGENTINA

MAKING ARGENTINA'S 2020 NDC UPDATE MORE TRANSPARENT



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The NDC Transparency Check provides recommendations on what information countries should provide in their 2020 NDC Update to ensure its clarity, transparency, and understanding.

This is done by evaluating existing NDCs, and assessing information provided in the NDCs in terms of the information requirements for NDCs listed in Annex 1 of decision 4/CMA.1, under Article 4.8. of the Paris Agreement.

INTRODUCTION TO THE 'NDC TRANSPARENCY CHECK'

The Paris Agreement was agreed in 2015 at the 21st United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Conference of the Parties (UNFCCC COP 21), and came into force a year later. Almost all countries are currently signatories of the Agreement¹.

The objective of the NDC Transparency Check is to provide a robust reference to assess whether the communication of Parties on the proposed mitigation in their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) is clear, transparent and understandable, in terms of the requirements set out in the Paris Agreement, its accompanying decision (1/CP.21) and the Annex to decision 4/CMA.1, which sets out the "information to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding".

Legally, the Annex is only binding from the second NDC onwards. However, Parties are "strongly encouraged" to apply the Annex to updated NDCs, due in 2020.

While the approach taken for this assessment is based on conformance with the Annex, this 'NDC Transparency Check' aims to assess both:

- i. Conformance of a country's NDC with the Katowice Rule Book, and;
- ii. The extent to which a country has provided additional information in relation to each element of the Annex which enhances clarity, transparency and understanding.

Argentina's government is revising the current NDC to update its commitment in relation to the Paris Agreement's long-term goals, under the country's specific circumstances.

In this context, this assessment aims to provide methodological information to support this process, especially in relation to the clarity of the proposed mitigation outcomes. This could help not only to provide additional clarity on Argentina's mitigation goals and their underlying policies and measures, but also provide clarity on the likely collective outcome of mitigation efforts committed to NDCs.



The detailed methodology as well as other assessment are available on: **www.climate-transparency.org**

1 A possible exception is the United States of America, which is currently a signatory, but has started the withdrawal process from the Agreement, and is expected to withdraw formally in November 2020. Yet, president-elect Joe Biden announced that under his presidency the US will re-join the Paris Agreement.

J2 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As a signatory of the Paris Agreement, Argentina made an international commitment to be part of the fight against climate change. In a context of ecological and climate crisis, this commitment entails being in line with the best available science and bucking the trend in order to maintain global temperature rise below 1.5°C. The time to be ambitious is now, and Argentina – as one pf the top 25 global emitters – needs to lead in a region that is being increasingly hit by climate change impacts.

Argentina submitted its first NDC in 2015 but, due to a change in administration that took place halfway through COP 21, there was a political decision to submit a revised NDC in 2016. Although it did not provide a significant level of ambition or further emission reduction objectives, it provided a consolidated overview of assumptions and other technical work behind the NDC. Partly, this was achieved by creating the Climate Change National Cabinet, a high-level and formal space that gathered the heads of Ministries and Secretariats from all sectors.

In 2019, Argentina passed a Minimum Standards National Law on Adaptation and Mitigation to Climate Change. Despite not having a specific target or mitigation objective, the law formalised most of the work carried out by the Climate Change National Directorate (such as National System for Climate Change Information) and gave an official and irrevocable status to the Cabinet. **Argentina's current NDC target** consists of an absolute unconditional emissions target of 483 MtCO₂eq by 2030, and a conditional target of 369 MtCO₂eq, subject to the availability of foreign climate finance.

Argentina has stated its intention to update its revised NDC and submit it by December 2020. This represents an opportunity to raise the ambition in terms of emissions reductions. The main messages from the Argentinian government are on the need for support for a strong commitment from various stakeholders across society. This is highly relevant for a solid and realistic target and even more so for its implementation. However, in order to be aligned with the Paris Agreement objectives, this target also needs to be technically ambitious and show a significant amount of emission reductions.

Furthermore, the NDC needs to be established and communicated in a transparent way. For example, one noteworthy aspect to consider for the update of the new NDC is the decline in the participatory spaces such as the Climate Change Extended Cabinet, where civil society, the private sector and academia are allowed to give input to climate policy. As time has passed, this space went from participatory to informative. It is vital that the updated NDC is built not only by government officials but by society as a whole.

This assessment provides detail on the availability and quality of information on what should be included in the NDC update.

Argentina's current NDC target

bv 2030



Absolute unconditional emissions target of **483 MtCO₂eq**

An assessment of the NDC target can be found in the Brown to Green Report: **www.climate-transparency.org** A detailed analysis is provided by the Climate Action Tracker: **www.climateactiontracker.org** To enhance the transparency of its 2020 NDC Update, Argentina should implement the following key recommendations (further information on the recommendations can be drawn from the detailed assessment below):

IC	TU Category	Current NDC	Room for improvements for NDC Update 2020
	Reference point	NDC defined in absolute terms. "Argentina shall not exceed a net emission of 483 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO ₂ eq) by the year 2030", and therefore does not have a reference point. In section 3, on additional information on the NDC, information is provided on the target in terms of a reduction from BAU, and a potential additional conditional target is also provided, but the conditions under which Argentina may move to a more ambitious target (an emissions level of 369 MtCO ₂ eq, or a reduction from BAU of 37%) is not thoroughly detailed.	Given the fact that there is no reference point due to the use of an absolute target, it will be important to apply the no-backsliding principle and ensure that any update of the NDC does not include a reference to BAU or other weaker reference point.
***	Time frame	Target is for the year 2030 (implying a 10-year timeframe) but the timeframe and period of implementation are not stated.	Include time frame and/or period for implementation, including start and end date.
Prul Bo	Scope and Coverage	 No information is provided on carbon pools, and it is not clear how much of the land sector is included. It is not clear from the NDC whether all land sector categories have been included. No comparison of coverage is made with any previous commitments. 	Provide information on carbon pools and detailed information on the land sector.
	Planning process	Institutional arrangements are reported on in the Argentinian NDC in some detail. Consultation with stakeholders is reported on, including with local government, but no details are provided on consultation with indigenous communities, and no details are provided on whether the NDC process was conducted in a gender- sensitive manner.	Provide detailed information on domestic institutional arrangements, public participation and engagement with local communities and indigenous peoples, in a gender-responsive manner.
	Assumptions, and methodological approaches	No information provided on whether and how Argentina will use existing methods to account for emissions and removals.	Include information on how Argentina will take into account existing methods and guidance under the Convention to account for anthropogenic emissions and removals, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 14.

IC	TU Category	Current NDC	Room for improvements for NDC Update 2020
	Fairness and ambition	 No references are provided to equity analyses by either in-country experts or international experts. Argentina presents its NDC goal as ambitious in the context of the 2 degree limit on the basis of the relationship between its current emissions and its share of the global mitigation effort in 2030 which its target implies that it will take on. 	 Provide an explanation for why its target is ambitious – the NDC gives no detailed explanation on whether and why the target represents the highest possible ambition (e.g. reference to mitigation potential analysis). Provide information on ambition in relation to the 1.5°C limit. Add additional details with regards to why the target represents a fair share.
	Contribution to global temperature goals in the Paris Agreement and in the UNFCCC	Argentina's NDC contains a reference to Article 2 of the Convention, but not specifically in relation to mitigation ambition.	Include a specific reference to Article 2.1 (a) of the Paris Agreement

DETAILED ASSESSMENT

Note: The following assessment has been done on the basis of the Annex to 4/CMA.1, but it needs to be noted that Argentina's NDC assessed below was submitted before the Annex was agreed. Argentina's INDC was submitted to the UNFCCC in 2015.

The NDC assessed is Argentina's "first revision" of its NDC as contained in the UNFCCC's interim NDC registry, as submitted on 17 November 2016: https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/ndcstaging/PublishedDocuments/Argentina%20First/Traducci%C3%B3n%20NDC_Argentina.pdf

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
1. Quantifiable information	on the reference	e point (including, as appropriate, a	base year):
(a) reference year(s), base year(s), reference period(s) or other starting point(s)	 Yes Partly No n/a 	 Reference year(s) – including for reduction against a baseline Base year(s) Reference period(s) other starting point(s) 	NDC defined in absolute terms. "Argentina shall not exceed a net emission of 483 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO ₂ eq) by the year 2030", and therefore does not have a reference point. It section 3, on additional information on the NDC, information is provided on the target in terms of a reduction from BAU, and a potential additional conditional target is also provided, but the conditions under which Argentina may move to a more ambitious target (an emissions level of 369 MtCO ₂ eq, or a reduction from BAU of 37%) is not thoroughly detailed.
(b) Quantifiable information on the reference indicators, their values in the reference year(s), base year(s), reference period(s) or other starting point(s), and, as applicable, in the target year; (If 1 (c) is completed, this is not applicable)	 Yes Partly No n/a 	 Quantified - in CO₂ or CO₂-eq or in other emissions units Quantified - other units Quantifiable information provided - to quantify in CO₂ or CO₂-eq Quantifiable information provided - to quantify in other units No quantifiable information 	Not applicable.
(c) For strategies, plans and actions referred to in Article 4, paragraph 6, of the Paris Agreement, or polices and measures as components of nationally determined contributions where paragraph 1(b) above is not applicable, Parties to provide other relevant information; (If 1(b) is completed, this is not applicable, unless a country has provided policies and measures as well)	 Yes Partly No n/a 	 The country has provided reference points for relevant quantified goals for specific PAMs. The country has provided reference point for qualitative goals for PAMs with non-quantified goals. 	Not applicable.
(d) Target relative to the reference indicator, expressed numerically, for example in percentage or amount of reduction;	YesNon/a	 % reduction from base year % reduction from BAU % intensity reduction from base year Other 	Not applicable.
 (e) Information on sources of data used in quantifying the reference point(s); 	 Yes Partly No n/a 	Source: GHG inventory Reference to underlying data sources Other studies Enhanced conformance – traceability: Source readily found 	Not applicable.

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(f) Information on the circumstances under which the Party may update the values of the reference indicators.	YesNon/a	 GHG inventory: How values may be updated When Baseline projections: Information on whether the baseline will be updated, when and why. Intensity: If, whether and how the country will update its intensity reference indicator. 	Not applicable.
2. Time frames and/or period	ls for implemen	itation:	
 (a) Time frame and/or period for implementation, including start and end date, consistent with any further relevant decision adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA); 	YesPartlyNo	 Stated time frame of 5 years Stated time frame of 10 years Other stated time frame Start date: 2021 End date: 2030 	Target is for the year 2030 (implying a 10-year timeframe) but the timeframe and period of implementation are not stated.
(b) Whether it is a single-year or multi-year target, as applicable.	YesNo	Single-year targetMulti-year target	Implied single year target, but information not explicitly provided.
(a) General description of the target	YesNo	 Key goals of the target – emissions reduction/limitation, intensity, BAU reduction, PAMs, mitigation co-benefits, in quantitative or qualitative terms. Time frame, period of implementation, target year(s). 	General description provided – Argentina' target consists an emissions threshold of 483 Mt CO ₂ -eq in 2030. Period of implementation not stated; target year is 2030. Argentina also includes a conditiona target of 369 Mt CO ₂ -eq in their NDC.
(b) Sectors, gases, categories and pools covered by the nationally determined contribution, including, as applicable, consistent with Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidelines;	 Yes Partly No 	 Time frame, period of implementation, 	2030. Argentina also includes a conditional target of 369 Mt CO ₂ -eq in their NDC. Argentina's NDC contains information on coverage – all sectors and six gases (excep nitrogen trifluoride). No information is provided on carbon pools, and it is not cle how much of the land sector is included.
		 Aboveground biomass Belowground biomass Dead wood Litter Soil organic matter 	

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(c) How the Party has taken into consideration paragraph 31(c) and (d) of decision 1/CP.21;	YesPartlyNo	 Comparison of categories of anthropogenic emissions and removal included in previous NDC and current NDCs. Explanation for the omission of any categories. 	It is not clear from the NDC whether all land sector categories have been included. No comparison of coverage is made with any previous commitments.
(d) Mitigation co-benefits resulting from Parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans, including description of specific projects, measures and initiatives of Parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans.	YesPartlyNon/a	 Economic diversification: Energy Efficiency Renewable energy Carbon Capture and Utilization/Storage Utilization of gas Methane recovery and flare minimization Other 	Not applicable.
		 Adaptation actions with mitigation co-benefits: Water and waste-water management Urban planning Marine Protection Reduced desertification Other 	
		Mitigation co-benefits: Stated – yes / no Quantified In t CO2-eq	

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
4. Planning processes:			
(a) Information on the planning processes that the Party undertook to prepare its nationally determined contribution and, if available, on the Party's implementation plans, including, as appropriate:			
 Domestic institutional arrangements, public participation and engagement with local communities and indigenous peoples, in a gender-responsive manner; 	 Yes Partly No 	 Domestic institutional arrangements: No information provided Some information provided Detailed information provided Detailed information provided Public participation and engagement: No information provided Some information provided Some information provided Detailed information provided Information on stakeholder engagement: No information provided Information on engagement with local communities provided Information on engagement with indigenous peoples provided Information on other stakeholder engagement provided Does the country report on whether the NDC process was conducted in a gender-responsive manner?: No information provided Some information provided Detailed information provided 	Institutional arrangements are reported on in the Argentinian NDC in some detail. Consultation with stakeholders is reported on, including with local government, but no details are provided on consultation with indigenous communities, and no details are provided on whether the NDC process was conducted in a gender- sensitive manner.
((i).cont.)if available, information provided on a Party's implementation plans;		Implementation plans: No information provided Some information provided Enhanced conformance: Detailed information on how implementation plans will achieve the objectives of its NDC.	No specific information was provided on implementation in Argentina's NDC.

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(ii) Contextual matters, including, inter alia, as appropriate:	 Yes Partly No 	 a. Inclusion of relevant national circumstances, such as geography, climate, economy, sustainable development and poverty eradication No information provided Some information provided Detailed information provided b. Reporting on best practices and experience related to the preparation of the nationally determined contribution; Best practices and experience shared: None Some Many c. Information provided on other contextual aspirations and priorities acknowledged when joining the Paris Agreement: Yes No 	Some information on national circumstances related to the role of agriculture in the Argentinian economy was provided. Some information on the effectiveness of institutional arrangements in the development of the NDC was provided.
(b) Specific information applicable to Parties, including regional economic integration organizations and their member States, that have reached an agreement to act jointly under Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, including the Parties that agreed to act jointly and the terms of the agreement, in accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 16–18, of the Paris Agreement;	 Yes Partly No n/a 	 Terms of the agreement to act jointly. Emission level allocated to each Party within the relevant time period Enhanced conformance: Detailed description of the basis for burden-sharing within the REIO. 	Not applicable to Argentina.
(c) How the Party's preparation of its nationally determined contribution has been informed by the outcomes of the global stocktake, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Paris Agreement;	YesNo	Information on how the previous global stock-take (GST) informed the NDC: Yes No Enhanced conformance: Consideration of the Secretariat's synthesis paper in the 2020 update.	No information included on this.
(d) Each Party with a nationally determined contribution under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement that consists of adaptation action and/or economic diversification plans resulting in mitigation co-benefits consistent with Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement to submit information on:			
 How the economic and social consequences of response measures have been considered in developing the nationally determined contribution; 	YesNon/a	The NDC contains information on how the economic and social consequences of response measures have been considered in developing the NDC.	Not applicable.

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(ii) Specific projects, measures and activities to be implemented to contribute to mitigation co-benefits, including information on adaptation plans that also yield mitigation co-benefits, which may cover, but are not limited to, key sectors, such as energy, resources, water resources, coastal resources, human settlements and urban planning, agriculture and forestry; and economic diversification actions, which may cover, but are not limited to, sectors such as manufacturing and industry, energy and mining, transport and communication, construction, tourism, real estate, agriculture and fisheries.	 Yes No n/a 	The NDC contains information on specific projects, measures and activities for adaptation which mitigation co-benefits in: Energy resources Water resources Coastal resources Human settlements Urban planning Agriculture and forestry Other Specific projects, measures and activities for economic diversification actions in sectors: Manufacturing and industry Energy and mining Transport and communication Construction, tourism Real estate Agriculture and fisheries Other	Not applicable.

5. Assumptions and methodological approaches, including those for estimating and accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and, as appropriate, removals:

(a) Assumptions and methodological approaches used for accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals corresponding to the Party's nationally determined contribution, consistent with decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 31, and accounting guidance adopted by the CMA;	YesNo	 A general description of the accounting approach. Detailed description of how the country will account for the land sector in its NDC. 	Argentina's NDC states that an inventory- based approach will be used to account for sources and sinks.
(b) Assumptions and methodological approaches used for accounting for the implementation of policies and measures or strategies in the nationally determined contribution;	YesPartlyNon/a	 No information provided Some information provided Detailed information provided 	Not applicable – Argentina's NDC is not stated in terms of policies and measures.
(c) If applicable, information on how the Party will take into account existing methods and guidance under the Convention to account for anthropogenic emissions and removals, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 14, of the Paris Agreement, as appropriate;	YesPartlyNo	 The country has specified that they will use existing methods and guidance. The country has specified that they will not use existing methods and guidance. The country has not provided any information on this. 	No information provided on whether and how Argentina will use existing methods to account for emissions and removals.

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(d) IPCC methodologies and metrics used for estimating anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals;	 Yes Partly No n/a 	 The country has specified in their NDC whether they have used 1996 or 2006 IPCC guidelines for estimating emissions and removals, and/or other IPCC guidance. The country has specified which GWP values it is using (from which IPCC assessment report). The NDC target is not expressed in GHG emissions terms, and contains no relevant information on GHG emissions (not applicable). 	Argentina's NDC states that 2006 IPCC guidelines were used, with GWP values from the IPCC's SAR.
(e) Sector-, category- or activity-specific assumptions, methodologies and approaches consistent with IPCC guidance, as appropriate, including, as applicable:			
 (i) Approach to addressing emissions and subsequent removals from natural disturbances on managed lands: 	YesNon/a	 Approach to addressing emissions and removals on managed lands reported in the NDC. No information included in the NDC. 	No information included.
(ii) Approach used to account for emissions and removals from harvested wood products;	YesNon/a	 Approach to harvested wood products reported. No information included in the NDC. 	No information included.
(iii) Approach used to address the effects of age-class structure in forests;	YesNon/a	 Approach to age-class structure in forests reported. No information included in the NDC. 	No information included.
(f) Other assumptions and methodological approaches used for understanding the nationally determined contribution and, if applicable, estimating corresponding emissions and removals, including:			
 How the reference indicators, baseline(s) and/or reference level(s), including, where applicable, sector-, category- or activity- specific reference levels, are constructed, including, for example, key parameters, assumptions, definitions, methodologies, data sources and models used; 	YesPartlyNon/a	If the Party has chosen a mitigation target relative to a reference level, including emissions reference levels, base years, intensity targets etc: Method for estimating the reference level. Sources of data, as applicable.	Argentina's NDC is not expressed in terms o a reference indicator.
		 If the Party has chosen a mitigation target relative to a baseline scenario: Base year Key assumptions (GDP, population, etc) Methodology (analytical tool) and Resulting projection at least up to the end year Data sources 	

Yes Partly No n/a Yes No n/a	 Assumptions and methodologies for non-GHG components: Quantified in a manner where mitigation outcomes are clear. Quantifiable, but requiring assumptions to understand mitigation outcomes. Not quantifiable. The NDC includes black carbon, and includes information on how it is 	Not applicable. Not applicable.
No		Not applicable.
	estimated. The NDC includes other short-lived climate forcers, and information on how these are estimated.	
Yes No n/a	Further information provided: Yes No Not Applicable	Argentina's NDC would be sufficiently transparent if all information in the Annex was provided.
Yes No	 Information on whether the country intends to participate in Article 6 activities during the NDC implementation period. Information on whether the country intends to us ITMOs to achieve its NDC. Enhanced conformance: The extent to which the target depends 	Argentina's NDC contains a section on Article 6, but it is not stated whether Argentina intends to participate in Article 6 activities.
	Yes	Yes Information on whether the country intends to participate in Article 6 activities during the NDC implementation period. Information on whether the country intends to us ITMOs to achieve its NDC.

6. How the Party considers that its nationally determined contribution is fair and ambitious in the light of its national circumstances:

 (a) How the Party considers that its nationally determined contribution is fair and ambitious in the light of its national circumstances; 	Fair Yes No	 Inclusion of grounds for why the NDC target is fair. Inclusion of grounds for why the NDC target is ambitious. 	Argentina's NDC contains a detailed section on why the country considers its NDC "fair and ambitious". See below.
	Ambitious		
	🔴 Yes		
	No		

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
 b) Fairness considerations, including reflecting on equity; 	 Yes Partly No 	 The country has provided in its NDC: References to equity analyses by international experts. References to equity analyses by incountry experts. References to indicators found in equity literature. References to the application of preferred equity indicators to other countries. 	Argentina conducted its own analysis of fairness, based on its percentage contribution to global emissions reduction (based on a baseline, on which no further information is provided) in 2030 compared to its contribution to global emissions in 2014. Since this percentage contribution would be significantly higher (if the NDC is implemented), the conclusion is drawn that its contribution is fair. Its NDC also asserts that Argentina's share of global emissions will decline in 2030 from its present level. No references are provided to equity analyses by either in-country experts or international experts. It should also be noted that equity literature generally does not regard "grandfathering" (maintaining a historical share of emissions space) as a valid equity principle.
(c) How the Party has addressed Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Paris Agreement;	 Progression Yes Partly No Ambition Yes Partly No CBDRRC Yes Partly No No	 Progression: The NDC contains a statement that the mitigation target in NDC is more stringent that the country's previous NDC or emissions target under the Convention or Kyoto Protocol. If a developing country, the target type has changed to an economy-wide absolute emissions target, and/or more sectors have been included in the target. An assessment of progression is provided, with reference to mitigation potential analyses. Highest possible ambition, referring to 6 (a) above: A reference to ambition in terms of the 1.5 °C target. A reference to a national mitigation potential analysis. An explanation in terms of national circumstances for the level of ambition chosen, with reference to the national mitigation potential analysis. Common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances (CBDRRC-LIONDC): Explanation of ambition in terms of national respective capabilities. Explanation of ambition in terms of national respective capabilities. 	Argentina has unusually submitted a revised NDC in 2016, with a more ambitious mitigation target than the one contained in its original INDC. Much of this increase in ambition is however a result of GHG inventory recalculations as a result of shifting from 1996 to 2006 guidelines. The actual improvement in ambition is reported in the NDC as a further reduction of 8 Mt CO ₂ -eq. Argentina presents its NDC goal as ambitious in the context of the 2 degree limit on the basis of the relationship between its current emissions and its share of the global mitigation effort in 2030 which its target implies that it will take on. This does not in itself comprise an explanation for why its target is ambitious – the NDC gives no detailed explanation on whether and why the target represents the highest possible ambition (e.g. reference to mitigation potential analysis).

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(d) How the Party has addressed Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement;	YesNo	 Developed country NDCs - reference to leadership via economy-wide absolute emission reduction targets. Developing country NDCs - reference to enhancing their mitigation efforts. Developing country NDCs - timing to move to an economy-wide emission reduction or limitation target indicated. 	No reference to Article 4.4 in the NDC. Argentina does currently have an economy wide emission reduction target (and should explicitly state this in terms of Article 4.4. in the next NDC).
(e) How the Party has addressed Article 4, paragraph 6, of the Paris Agreement.	YesNon/a	 NDCs of LDCs and SIDS: Fairness addressed in strategies, plans and actions communicated. Ambition addressed in strategies, plans and actions communicated. Neither of the above. 	Not applicable.

7. How the nationally determined contribution contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2:

 (a) How the nationally determined contribution contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2; 	YesPartlyNo	 The NDC refers to Article 2 of the Convention in relation to mitigation ambition. The NDC contains information on how it contributes to the reduction of emissions in terms of Article 2 of the Convention. The NDC contains information on how natural sinks are being maintained and enhanced. 	Argentina's NDC contains a reference to Article 2 of the Convention, but not specifically in relation to mitigation ambition.
(b) How the nationally determined contribution contributes towards Article 2, paragraph 1(a), and Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement.	YesPartlyNo	 The NDC contains a reference to the peaking year – either when it occurred or when it is projected to be. For countries whose emissions have peaked, the NDC provides grounds for the NDC target being consistent with "rapid reductions thereafter". The NDC contains a reference to a national policy goal of net zero emissions, and by which year. The NDC contains a clear link between the long-term temperature goals and the country's NDC. 	Argentina's NDC refers to the "goal of 2°C" and "the goals of the Agreement" but does not explicitly refer to Article 2.1 (a) of the Paris Agreement ("Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels", which is a global temperature goal which requires more ambition than the 2 degree goal. The relationship between the "goal of 2°C" and the NDC target is explained in terms of Argentina's contribution to global emissions. See 6 (b) above.

For questions, please contact

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For further details please refer to the methodology which can be downloaded under www.climate-transparency.org.



Fundación Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (FARN) is a nongovernmental, non-profit and non-partisan organization created in 1985, the main objective of which is promoting sustainable development through policy, law and the institutional organization of society. It mostly aims its action at decisionmakers, both at the public and private levels, and at the construction of a democratic and participative citizenship. To this end, it promotes access to public information and justice by means of its political, institutional and social incidence on the environmental public agenda. Citizenship participation is a central axis in its work, as citizens are who must comply with and enforce laws, agree on policies and allocate resources to prevent environmental problems. FARN's activities are financed thanks to the contributions from individuals, enterprises, foreign and national foundations, as well as from national and international public agencies.

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Climate Transparency is a global partnership with a shared mission to stimulate a "race to the top" in climate action in G20 countries through enhanced transparency. It convenes partners from Argentina (Fundación Ambiente y Recursos Naturales), Australia (Climate Analytics), Brazil (CentroClima/COPPE UFRJ), China (Energy Research Institute), France (The Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations), Germany (Germanwatch HUMBOLDT-VIADRINA Governance Platform, NewClimate Institute), India (The Energy and Resources Institute), Indonesia (Institute for Essential Service Reform), Japan (The Institute for Global Environmental Strategies), Mexico (Iniciativa Climática de México), South Africa (Energy Research Center/University of Cape Town) and the UK (Overseas Development Institute).

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www.climate-transparency.org