

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2024
Reporting from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 9955	Umoja WBS: SB-011121
SMA IPMR ID: 38896	Grant ID: S1-32CBL-000001
Project Short Title: Argentina CBIT	
Project Title: Strengthening Argentina’s Transparency Framework on GHG Inventories and Mitigation	
Duration months planned:	58
Duration months age:	57
Project Type:	Medium Sized Project (MSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	National
Region:	Latin America and Caribbean
Countries:	Argentina
GEF Focal Area(s):	Climate Change Mitigation
GEF financing amount:	\$ 1,999,800.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 350,000.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2019-07-15
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2019-08-13
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2019-09-18
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2019-11-26
Date of First Disbursement:	2019-09-30
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	\$ 1,584,648.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 1,433,623.00

Midterm undertaken?:	No
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	2022-09-30
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2023-08-31
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2024-07-31
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2025-01-31
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2025-07-31

1.2 Project Description

The objective of this project is that Argentina complies with the requirements of the transparency framework under the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. It consists of the following three components, each focusing on different elements of the framework:

Under component 1, “National and subnational GHG inventory system” the project aims to improve the quality of the national GHG inventory in line with the TACCC (Transparency, Accuracy, Consistency, Completeness, and Comparability) principles. For that, it will produce an adapted version of sectorial templates, to gather and compile, in a timely and efficient way, bottom-up subnational inventory relevant data, considering inputs from the provinces and local data providers. Moreover, it will develop local emission factors and parameters as well as compile more and updated data activities to better estimate GHG emissions.

Under component 2, “Domestic tracking of mitigation actions and support received”, the project intends to provide tools and capacities to enhance and scale up the domestic MRV systems both to track mitigation actions and the support received. This system coupled with the national GHG inventory system, is the core instrument to locally implement the transparency framework created by article 13 of the Paris Agreement.

Under Component 3, “Medium and long-term projections”, the project will collaborate by increasing the local technical skills and capabilities, as well as with the generation of specialized inputs and sensitivity analysis tools that will be used for the Long-Term Strategy that Argentina plans to submit by 2020.

Key government partners that are involved in core activities of the project are: Government areas of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Transport, Strategic Affairs, Forestry, COFEMA (Consejo Federal de Medio Ambiente), Public Investment, International Financial Relations for Development, National Budget, Industry and Development, among others. Also, partners such as Buenos Aires University, Regional Consortium for Agricultural Experimentation (CREA), FPVS (Fundación Pro Vivienda Social), IAPG (Instituto Argentino de Petróleo y Gas), INTI (Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial) and Coralia Environmental are implementing partners.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Climate Change Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	UNEP ROLAC / FUNDACEN
names of Other Project Partners	Subsecretaría de Ambiente
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Asher Lessels
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Asher Lessels
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Fatma Twahir
UNEP Support Assistants	Federico Alejandro Geli
Manager/Representative	Roberto Borjabad Alejo Seillant
Project Manager	María Lourdes Manrique
Finance Manager	Priscila Chavarria
Communications Lead, if relevant	

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Climate action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	Programme of Work 2020-2021, subprogramme 1: climate change
PoW Indicator(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate: (iii) Number of national, subnational and private-sector actors reporting under the enhanced transparency arrangements of the Paris Agreement with UNEP support.
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for 2021-2025 (UNSDCF). This CBIT project is aligned with the 2020 Environmental target which states that Argentina will strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources, implemented policies of climate change adaptation and mitigation with a gender and intercultural approach. This framework also mentions the efforts to comply with Multilateral Environmental Agreements such as the one of the UNFCCC.
Link to relevant SDG Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls • Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns • Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5.5 Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life • 12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities • 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators

GEF core or sub indicators targeted by the project as defined at CEO Endorsement/Approval, as well as results

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
11- People benefitting from GEF-financed investments		300	300 (150 women – 150 men).	1595 (the desagregation between women and men was not possible for all activities. Given the data available the desagregation is the following: 464 women; 385 men)

Implementation Status 2023: 4th PIR

2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2024	4th PIR	HS	HS	L
FY 2023	3rd PIR	HS	S	M
FY 2022	2nd PIR	HS	S	M
FY 2021	1st PIR	S	MS	M
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Summary of status

Summary of status: Argentina CBIT's project is enhancing national technical capacities on climate transparency through the improvement of processes to collecting data, GHG categories and GHG projection models as well as building capacities in these areas through the implementation of training and workshops. The project has enabled discussion with key stakeholders seeking to tackle technical and capacity building needs that had arisen from previous BUR cycles and reviews. Additionally, the project is enabling the adjustment of methodological procedures and reporting cycles to report the first BTR this year. Moreover, the project supports the work of the National Climate Change Directorate and National Climate Change Cabinet, which are centre pieces of the national institutional arrangements for reporting under the Paris Agreement, the National Adaptation and Mitigation to Climate Change Plan and the Long-Term Strategy.

Rating towards outcomes: The rating of outcomes is Highly Satisfactory (HS). The project is expected to achieve all outcomes and, in some cases, surpass them. This is generated by the changes in the currency exchange rate allowing more studies than originally scheduled to be carried out. Three of the four indicators are categorized as HS. The number of categories that were expected to be enhanced by the project in the GHG Inventory has increased from 3 to 6. Also, 2 sectors have improved mitigation measures monitoring system. Furthermore, in terms of improving the information system related to the support received, progress has been made in terms of interaction with 3 climate and finance-related data providers and guidelines for systematizing the sharing of data were elaborated and are going to be used in the next reporting cycle of the country. On emissions drivers, the development of GHG projection models, studies addressing carbon markets and carbon budgets will improve the understanding of the impact of these instruments on Argentina's long-term strategy (LTS), they also were used as a stage of quality assurance of BUR5 and will assist the elaboration of third NDC in 2025.

Rating towards outputs: The rating of outputs is Highly Satisfactory (HS). Although the budget execution shows that the implementation has been slower than originally expected, the progress of the outputs has advanced with six outputs categorized as HS and three as S and most of them are close to completion. The underspending on the budget (73% of the budget consumed until June 2024) is due to the complex inflationary context that the country is going through, which means that the project advances successfully with achieving outputs but with a lower budget expenditure. Some examples are the successful estimation of the Harvested Wood Products IPCC category, which had been included since BUR4 (2021) and estimation of emissions from charcoal production which was included in Argentina's fifth BUR and that was not included originally. Furthermore, studies about emissions factors in the energy sector and emissions projections were finalized in November 2023 and both provided tools and data to improve the National GHG Inventory System and the emissions projection system. Moreover, subnational expert provided technical assistant to the NCCD for the review of the Jurisdictional Response Plans (in particular: Santa Fe, Jujuy, Chaco and Santiago del Estero). Also, communication material was redesigned for future reports and a proposal for improvement of the documentation system of the National GHG Inventory System was elaborated to the new requirements of the ETF and it will contribute to the establishment of the National Climate Change Information System. The expert in information system also contributed to the improvement of the achieving system of BUR5, which will be used as a basis for the elaboration of the first BTR. Regarding the National System of Monitoring of Mitigation Measures, progress has been made in the transport, energy and industry sector by elaborating spreadsheets and methodological procedures of several mitigation measures that consider the reporting requirements of the ETF.

Overall risk rating: The overall rating of risk is Low (L). Most of the risks identified in the project document have been mitigated or did not materialize into specific issues during this reporting period. In December 2023 there was a change of Administration and the subsequent changes resulted in a renewal of most governmental authorities

affected the normal development of activities by the National Cabinet of Climate Change (NCCC). Nevertheless, it didn't affect the normal development of the activities of the project and the interaction with technical stakeholders. Furthermore, governmental requirements in terms of currency exchange and a complex macroeconomic context in the country have greatly delayed contracting and purchasing. To address these issues, the procurement plan has been updated in the first half of 2023 and an ICA with a new executing agency, FUNDACEN, was signed in December 2023 in order to mitigate the risks of leaving open commitments and unfinished contracts. Therefore, close earmarking was provided to execute most pending commitments.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 350,000
Actual to date:	350,000
Progress	<p>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</p> <p>From July 2023 up to June 2024 no co-finance was received. From July 2022 up to June 2023 a total of \$68.000 was received from funds related to the project related to the 5th BUR. From July 2020 up to June 2022 a total of \$102,986 was received from funds related to the project related to the 4th BUR. From September 2019 up to June 2020, a total of \$179,014 was received from funds related to the project related to the 3rd BUR.</p>

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2024-04-25
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	<p>In the last period, interaction with different actors related to the project has been improved and enhanced.</p> <p>In this period a close interaction and collaborative work was developed between the governmental areas of Agriculture and AACREA (Argentine Association of Regional Consortiums of Agricultural Experimentation), in the frame of the agreement on carbon soil models according to TIER 2 methodologies of IPCC. This study will improve the quality, in terms of accuracy and transparency, of future NGGI reports through the use of simulation models that allows an adequate prediction of COS variations of the use categories "Cropland" and "Grassland". This engagement allows to contribute with inputs for both governmental areas, to be involved in the follow of the activities developed by AACREA and to create capacity to use the results of the study in collaboration with relevant stakeholders. In line with this study, a workshop was held in February 2024 with experts of the NCCD and of the governmental area of agriculture in order to present</p>

the estimated carbon calculation results in Google Earth Engine, discuss potential lines of joint work and next steps.

Also, the consultant to assess the double counting between the Energy and Industrial Sector has interacted with the Cámara Argentina del Acero (CAA) to enhance the estimation of GHG emission in those two sectors of the National GHG Inventory and provided virtual training to experts of the NCCD.

In May 2024 a subnational expert of the NCCD technically assisted in the Subnational Articulation Table of the NCCC, with the Subnational experts of the Climate Change Commission of the Federal Environment Council (COFEMA), in order to coordinate the annual implementation of climate change actions and policies and strengthening the capacities of technicians at the subnational level that allow the preparation of response plans.

In previous reports, the Subnational GHG Inventory Expert and the Gender Expert provided virtual training to members of the NCCD. The Forestry Expert, the Land Representation Expert, the GIS Expert, the Agriculture Expert, and the Specialist in agricultural livestock systems have articulated with national experts from the governmental areas of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Forestry, Environmental Water Management and Aquatic Ecosystems, the National Institute of Agricultural Technology, the Argentine Association of Regional Consortiums of Agricultural Experimentation, and the National Geographic Institute for the elaboration of project outputs. Three transport experts were hired to support interaction with the governmental area of Transport, design the MRV system for mitigation measures and collaborate with Climate Change Action Plan. Climate Finance Expert has interacted with stakeholders related to the generation of financial information in the country such as the governmental areas of Public Projects, Public Investment, International Financial Relations for Development, National Budget and Science, Technology, and Innovation, with the participation of the NCCD.

Moreover, the project has engaged with different universities and institutions to carry out studies related to the project's outcomes. Some of these universities and institutions are:

1. Faculty of Law of the University of Buenos Aires (FDUBA): CBIT Argentina signed an SSFA with FDUBA on June 2, 2022, which is now completed. They carried out a study to assess the possible local implementation of hydrogen produced from natural gas.
2. Pro Vivienda Social Foundation (FPVS): CBIT Argentina signed an SSFA with the Foundation on September 6, 2022, which is now completed. The FPVS carried out a survey to obtain data about the residential energy consumption and assess how the energy consumption in the residential sector in Argentina is.

	<p>3. Argentine Institute of Oil and Gas (IAPG): CBIT signed an SSFA on November 1, 2022 which is now completed. The main output of the study is local emission factors for category 1A – Fuel Combustion. A workshop to disseminate results was held the 15th of November 2023 and the experts from the governmental area of Energy were present in it.</p> <p>4. Faculty of Economic Sciences of the University of Buenos Aires (FCEUBA): a) CBIT Argentina has signed an SSFA with FCEUBA on March 28, 2023 which is now completed. This study elaborated input about the carbon budget for the elaboration of Argentina’s LTS. A workshop to disseminate results was held the 16th of November 2023.</p> <p>5. Argentine Association of Regional Consortium for Agricultural Experimentation (AACREA): CBIT Argentina signed an SSFA with AACREA on March 10, 2023. This study will assess the application of Tier 2 models of carbon soils to improve the estimation of category 3B - Land. The study finished in February 2024.</p> <p>6. UBATEC S.A.: CBIT Argentina signed a Purchase Order through the executing agency (FUNDACEN) with UBATEC on May 16, 2023. This study will allow to continue the improvement on the data collection for mid term and long term GHG emissions projection and to improve the understanding of the existing approaches to identification, measurement and reporting of climate financing accordingly with the new IBT requirements. The study is an update of the SSFA signed with the Faculty of Economic Sciences of the University of Buenos Aires (FCEUBA) and is expected to finish in July 2024.</p> <p>7. National Institute of Industrial Technology (INTI): CBIT Argentina signed a Purchase Order through the executing agency (FUNDACEN) with INTI on June 18, 2023. This study will strengthen monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) of mitigation measures implemented in the industry sector. The study is expected to finish in July 2024.</p> <p>8. CORALIA Environmental (CORALIAE): CBIT Argentina signed a Purchase Order through the executing agency (FUNDACEN) with CORALIAE on June 26, 2023. This study will strengthen monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) of mitigation measures implemented in the energy sector. The study is expected to finish in July 2024.</p>
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2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	No
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	<p>The work of the gender expert has concluded. The expert has implemented 14 pieces of training to strengthen gender knowledge on how to integrate gender into climate policies with an impact on 559 people (even though not all training had an ex-post survey to assess how many females and males attended, from the ones that had the survey the impact of the training reached 208 females and 238 males).</p> <p>Furthermore, the gender expert has been working to facilitate the adequate incorporation of the gender perspective as well as sustainability within the remaining activities of the project and on the mitigation instruments that may impact gender equity.</p> <p>Specifically, she worked on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCCC framework: improvement of the gender mainstreaming in mitigation and adaptation measures. • Providing recommendations on gender mainstreaming in CBIT project activities: elaboration of a new annex to the SSFA structure which includes recommendations on how to include gender in the activities of the SSFA and the revision of the project's budget and provided a proposal of gender labelling on it. This could help assess the impact of the project activities on gender inequities. • National Adaptation and Mitigation Action Plan: elaboration of a report containing an assessment of sectoral measures of the energy and agriculture sector including a gender perspective. • Chapter 4 of BUR4: elaboration of a report with recommendations to include gender perspective on the climate finance tracking system. • National System of Monitoring of Mitigation Measures: analysis of two mitigation measures (one of the Forestry Sector and one of the Energy Sector) and the possibility of disaggregating the potential for GHG emission reductions.

2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	<p>Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</p>
New social and/or environmental risks	<p>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, describe the new risks or changes?</p>
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	<p>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?</p>
Environmental and social safeguards management	<p>This project is low-risk from a socio-environmental point of view as it involves mostly desk work. No specific environmental and social safeguards were required for this project.</p>

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	<p>During FY24 virtual trainings were conducted on different topics such as GHG subnational inventories, gender, land representation, carbon markets, doble counting and transparency negotiations. These activities continued to be developed, reaching a total of 49 workshops during the whole duration of the project, in virtual, face-to-face or hybrid format. Additionally, the CBIT Argentina team participated in regional webinars for peer to peer exchange: a webinar on climate finance organized by CBIT Panama with the support of UNEP Panama (22/08/2022), the GHG Emissions and Removals Projections event (03/05/2023), a webinar in the framework of the CBIT-GSP “Intercambio de expertos sobre la planificación y desarrollo del 1BTR” (31/01/2024), a launch of UNEP’s document “Transparency Pathways Report” (05/03/2024), among others.</p> <p>Communication material related to BUR5 was updated, printed and distributed at in-person events. The communication material aims to improve the knowledge management related to climate change including elements of data sharing, gathering, and communication approaches.</p>
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Five Steering Committee Meetings were held from 2019 to 2024 (24/10/2019, 31/03/2021, 30/03/2022, 30/03/2023 and 25/04/2024). In these meetings, information was shared about the progress made in each component of the project, highlighting the main deliverable and the technical team working on them. Furthermore, the steering committee was also informed about the implementation processes and how the funds of the project were executed. The Project Manager informed the steering committee about the changes of the project implementation, the integration of FUNDACEN as implementing partner and the completion of the project in July 2024. The members of the steering committee shared their views on how the project was progressing and expectations for the final phase of implementation. The committee highlighted that the CBIT Project allowed for the implementation of improvements in the Fifth Biennial Update Report (IBA5) and the First Biennial Transparency Report (IBT1) to be submitted in 2024. Additionally, It was noted that is expected that FUNDACEN will help expedite the remaining amounts to be executed this year, which represent 30% of the total, through the execution of short-term studies and workshops.

In October 2023, two workshops were held to conclude the consultancies related to carbon markets (closing workshop of the CBIT consultancy for Institutional Arrangements and MRV of Carbon Markets and Workshop on Eligible Activities). Both workshops were carried out in a hybrid manner and had a total participation of 27 people.

In November 2023, two workshops were held. One workshop was held to present the results of the study for the generation of emission factors for the main fuels carried out by the IAPG and in which the NCCD and the governmental area of Energy participated. The other workshop was to present the results of the study on GHG emissions projections and carbon budget, carried out by the FCE.

In February 2024, one workshop was held to present the results of the study of carbon soil models carried out by AACREA in a hybrid manner and had a total participation of 19 people which the NCCD and representatives of the governmental area of agriculture participated among another relevant institutions (Faculty of Agronomy of the University of Buenos Aires, National Institute of Agricultural Technology).

After the participation in SB56, COP27, SB58 and COP28 the Chief Technical Advisor presented the results and a summary of what happened in each session to the NCCD in order to improve the understanding of how to integrate these results into the work of the NCCD and project.

In previous FY reports, communication material related to BUR4 was updated and disseminated on digital platforms and printed material to improve the knowledge management related to climate change including elements of data sharing, gathering, and communication approaches. In addition, the thematic sectoral meetings, as well as cross-cutting meetings took place within the framework of the NCCD

	<p>(https://www.argentina.gob.ar/ambiente/cambio-climatico/gabinete-nacional) to exchange of experiences and information among project-related stakeholders. On September 29, 2022 and March 15, 2023, the second and third workshop on land representation was developed to gather the stakeholders (governmental areas of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Forestry, Environmental Water Management and Aquatic Ecosystems, the National Institute of Agricultural Technology, the Argentine Association of Regional Consortiums of Agricultural Experimentation and the National Geographic Institute) that provide data related to the land sector to the NCCD to elaborate the National GHG Inventory and to assess the consistency of the geo-referenced information provided by each of the stakeholders. On December 15th, 2022, a workshop was developed to the identification of climate finance and to gather the stakeholders (governmental areas of Public Projects, Public Investment, International Financial Relations for Development, National Budget, Science, Technology and Innovation and Climate change) that generate data about finance in the country and enhance the methodology used by them to identify climate actions. The improvement of this methodology impacted the reporting of climate finance in reports. On January 10th, 2023, a second workshop took place in order to standardize criteria for the development of a climate labelling methodology, establishing general guidelines for it.</p>
<p>Main learning during the period</p>	<p>During this period, the project’s team have been able to organize workshops and trainings in a face-to-face manner. However, many of the events were held in a hybrid format to allow the participation of stakeholder that cannot travel to participate in an event. This generated the participation from a broader range of actors as some of them do not reside in Buenos Aires. Moreover, the trainings were also recorded, which allowed new members of the NCCD or the CBIT Argentina to watch the recording afterwards.</p> <p>During the workshops where the results of the studies were presented, the stakeholders participated and interacted with the experts and the NCCD experts. In particular, the interaction and involvement of the stakeholders from the governmental area of Energy promoted another consultancy through the executing agency (FUNDACEN) regarding an improvement of the emissions factors to calculate fugitive emissions. In this sense, having the key actors involved in discussion instances, such as workshops, had enhanced the coordination between stakeholder and allowed the exchanged of experiences and lessons learned in order to continue improving national capacities, the quality of information for the communication of the climate change actions and to implement the improvements continuously.</p>

2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	<p>CBIT Argentina has been a key driver to improve national capacities and to elaborate climate policy. The project continues to generate improvements in the National GHG Inventory, estimating for the first-time categories that had not been estimated before (Harvested Wood Products and Charcoal emissions) in order to include them in the reports to the UNFCCC. National capacities have also been improved with respect to the consistent representation of lands by bringing together various actors involved in land management, such as the governmental areas of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Forestry, Environmental Water Management and Aquatic Ecosystems, the National Institute of Agricultural Technology, the Argentine Association of Regional Consortiums of Agricultural Experimentation, and the National Geographic Institute. In addition, spreadsheets and methodological procedures have been developed to monitor the progress of mitigation measures and climate finance received, considering the reporting requirements of the BTRs, enabling the country to be better prepared to report its first BTR in 2024. The project has also allowed the interaction of different stakeholders regarding both, the use of hydrogen as a long-term GHG mitigation strategy and climate labelling. The latter is of major interest for the country, this is given the growing interest of stakeholders in being able to earmarking their budget and projects according to their contribution to climate policy. In this regard, the CBIT project has provided technical assistance to ensure that climate labelling methodologies are consistent with each other and take into consideration the methodology used for international reporting.</p> <p>Regarding the consultancy for Institutional Arrangements and MRV of Carbon Markets and Workshop on Eligible Activities, a proposal for the national MRV framework for the accounting and reporting of carbon markets and a preliminary list of activities to be eligible for the implementation of Article 6.4 mechanism in Argentina were elaborated. Both outcomes were inputs for the National Strategy for the Use of Carbon Markets, which is a point of interest for the government in the ETF framework and Article 6 that allowed the incorporation of technical inputs to participate in carbon markets and their monitoring.</p> <p>The Climate Finance Expert has elaborated guidelines for climate labeling to track support received and has provided technical advice to various state agencies in order to standardize criteria and make methodologies compatible for the identification of climate change actions, as a first step towards the development of a climate labelling methodology and a national taxonomy. Likewise, it allowed interaction with different government areas with the objective of improving the national capacities of various ministries to improve and align the methodology to report climate finance in international reports and with the one used at domestic level.</p> <p>Moreover, data collection guidelines for systematizing the sharing of data from the agencies from the NCCC were elaborated by the finance expert during the elaboration of BUR4 (Chapter 4), were improved during the elaboration of BUR5 and are expected to be used in 2024 for the elaboration of the first BTR.</p>
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	The study carried out to analyze category 1A (Energy sector) generated local emission factors of fossil fuels. This study improved the quality of the GHG Inventory of the Energy Sector and allowed to reach a 72% of emissions estimated from key categories for 2020 with Tier 2, in line with the improvements intended within the framework of the first IBT to be presented this year.
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3 Performance

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
Argentina complies with the requirements of the transparency framework under the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.	Improved UNFCCC report quality under the PA.	Low	NA	High	High	The achievement of the project objective is high as it is assessed through the following indicators, which will result in higher quality transparency reports submitted to the UNFCCC: • Number of GHG inventory categories (emission or removal) improved and/or estimated for the first time: completed. As indicated below, two categories (Harvested Wood Products and Charcoal emissions) were estimated for the first time and 4 categories (soils, land, fuel combustion and metal industry) were improved. An additional category is in progress of being improved. • Subnational capacities improved: completed. A consistency matrix between the IPCC and the GHG Protocol for Cities (GPC) methodologies was elaborated and is being enhanced. Also, 18 pieces of training were carried out for the improvement of subnational experts linked to the elaboration of subnational GHG Inventory and Jurisdictional Response Plans. • Number of sectors	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						<p>with improved mitigation measures monitoring system: 1 completed and 1 in progress. The transport sector has updated and improved its Monitor, Evaluation and Verification (MRV) system of 1 mitigation measure (“Implementation of Bus Rapid Transit System”). The energy sector has updated and improved its Monitor, Evaluation and Verification (MRV) system of 3 mitigation measures (“Residential Lighting”, “Off-grid electrical generation” and “Distributed electricity generation”) and other 5 mitigation measures are in progress.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of governmental stakeholders sharing climate finance data to the NCCC in a systematized way: 3 completed. Currently three government agencies have shared climate finance data (National Directorate of Public Investment, former Undersecretariat of International Financial Relations for Development and Office of National Budget). • Number of drivers of GHG emissions and captures identified: completed. A total of 13 drivers have been identified. • GHG emissions and captures projection tools: a projection tool was developed 	

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						(confidential) for the elaboration of Argentina's Second NDC. Also, a spreadsheet with medium and long term scenarios projections is in progress.	
Argentina is able to elaborate and share consistent and accurate national and subnational GHG inventories.	Number of GHG inventory categories (emission or removal) improved	One	NA	At least 3	6	The project improved 6 categories, going beyond the end-of-project target. The categories are: 1) Harvested Wood Products category (2006 IPCC Guidelines category 3D1): the emissions and removals related to this category were estimated for the first time and the results were included in Argentina's BUR4. The activity data time series and the calculations have been made in collaboration with the related stakeholders, such as the governmental areas of Forestry and Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries. 2) Fuel combustion category (2006 IPCC Guidelines category 1A): an agreement was signed with an implementing partner in order to generate local emission factors of fossil fuels. The emissions factor of natural gas developed in the framework of this study was used in the BUR5. 3) Land category (2006 IPCC Guidelines category 3B): experts in land representation and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) have	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						<p>identified activities to overcome the barriers and needs previously defined for the improvement of all the GHG inventory categories related to the land representation. The amount of land represented used in the GHG Inventory was increased in Argentina's BUR4 and BUR5. Progress has been made with stakeholders involved in the mapping of native forests (governmental area of Forestry), plantations (governmental area of Industrial Forestry Development), crops (governmental area of Agricultural Estimates), and wetlands (governmental area of Environmental Water Management and Aquatic Ecosystems). Moreover, in 2023, meetings were held with the IGN which allowed the inclusion of settlements in the BUR5.</p> <p>4) Soils category (2006 IPCC Guidelines nationally determined category 3B7): Tier 2 models included in the 2019 IPCC refinement and possible options for improvement of this category were evaluated. An improvement plan was elaborated and key stakeholders to drive the improvements were identified. In March of 2023 a SSFA was signed with AACREA with the objective of exploring the application of these models and</p>	

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						<p>evaluate the possibility of using them in futures BTR. This study is part of the improvement plan mentioned above.</p> <p>5) Charcoal production (2006 IPCC Guidelines category 1B1ci): A new emission category of the GHG Inventory was estimated thanks to the incorporation of a new consultant expert in the Energy sector. This category was estimated for the first time and the results were included in BUR5.</p> <p>6) Metal industry (2006 IPCC Guidelines category 2C): the consultant to assess the double counting between the Energy and Industrial Sector has identified how to improve the estimation of many categories in both sectors. In the BUR5 of Argentina, category 2C – metal industry was improved thanks to the recommendations regarding emissions factors and data activity given by the consultant. Also, the expert in subnational GHG inventories has developed a matrix for comparing inventory methodologies to facilitate the communication, comparison, and sharing of emissions information. Moreover, the expert has elaborated a calculation tool to help local governments estimate their emissions.</p>	

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						The expert has also compiled the information generated by the subnational climate change experts for the elaboration of Jurisdictional Response Plans and assessed the information regarding its possible utilization in the National GHG Inventory and the elaboration of Biennial Reports. Finally, the expert has provided technical advice to the former NCCD to review the Jurisdictional Response Plans.	
Stakeholders within the National Climate Change Cabinet provide and exchange information for domestic tracking of mitigation actions and support received.	The number of governmental stakeholders (ministries and government agencies) sharing climate finance data to the NCCC in a systematized way.	Zero	NA	At least 3 government agencies.	3	Three governmental stakeholders are sharing climate finance data with the NCCC in a systematized way: 1. National Directorate of Public Investment 2. Former Undersecretariat of International Financial Relations for Development (in previous PIRs this stakeholder was named as "Secretariat for Strategic Affairs") 3. Office of National Budget. Coordination meetings took place during 2021, 2023 and 2024 with the governmental area of International Financial Relations for Development to collect and process the climate finance information and the climate finance expert was able to elaborate Argentina's BUR4 and BUR5	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						<p>Support Received Chapter with the information provided by the stakeholder and BTR1 Support Received Chapter is being elaborated. The BUR5 was submitted to the UNFCCC in November 2023, and it included the information gathered in the framework of the project. The meetings have helped to enhanced coordination between both institutions and improved the capacities regarding climate finance in both teams, given that on one side there is a better understanding of national financial information and on the other side knowledge about climate finances and its reporting requirements is improved. Moreover, this is a first step toward the establishment of systematized process for collecting data for international reports.</p> <p>Workshops took place during 2022 and 2023 were carried out by the climate finance expert in order to train national stakeholders from government agencies on how to report under the Enhanced Transparency Framework and strength the national capacities related to climate finance. Consistency between the different methodologies used to classify finance by each stakeholder</p>	

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						<p>(e.i governmental area of Public Investment, Science, Technology, and Innovation) is expected to be improved. These workshop, just like the meetings mentioned above, had enhanced the coordination between stakeholder and allowed the exchanged of experiences and lessons learned about climate finance. Moreover, data collection guidelines for systematizing the sharing of data from the agencies from the NCCC (e.i governmental areas of Public Budget, Science, Technology, and Innovation) were elaborated by the finance expert during the elaboration of BUR4, were improved during the elaboration of BUR5 and are expected to be used in 2024 for the elaboration of the first BTR. In October 2023 the climate finance expert trained the NCCD regarding climate finance taxonomy, which is a topic that is gaining interest in the country. It was identified that the criteria used to identify international climate finance to report it in the BUR and BTR must be in line with the national criteria for a climate finance taxonomy, hence the technical inputs of the climate finance expert are fundamental to ensure the</p>	

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						consistency between the two workflows.	
Stakeholders within the National Climate Change Cabinet use consistent GHG emissions modelling, economy wide scenarios, and analysis of interactions for climate policy decision making.	Number of sectorial emission drivers used by National Climate Change Cabinet for climate policy decision making.	Zero	NA	At least 1 emission driver per sector (Energy, Agriculture and Land Change Use).	8 for energy sector, 4 for the AFOLU sector and 1 for the IPPU and Waste sector.	The main drivers (13) of the country's GHG emissions and removals were identified by an expert in emission projections. Eight drivers are related to the Energy, and four to the agriculture and land-use change sectors. The last driver is for the Industrial Processes and Product Uses and Waste sectors. In each BUR cycle (for example, BUR5 which was submitted to the UNFCCC in November 2023) these drivers are used to calculate the GHG emissions of the country and compare this result with the result of the GHG Inventory. In this regard, the drivers were used as a stage of quality assurance in BUR5 and will be used in future reports, including Biennial Transparency Report. A specialist in data collection was hired to deepen this analysis and improve Argentina's emissions projection system taking into account the implications of carbon markets in the achievement of the national long-term goal. The emissions drivers' analysis and the establishment of an emission projection system will provide the technical bases for the tracking of Argentina's LTS goal and the preparation of a tool to	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						<p>report emissions projections in the BTR, which is a reporting requirement under the Paris Agreement. Moreover, thanks to this outcome, the NCCC will be able to project GHG emissions, using the drivers identified by the work of the CBIT team, and draw conclusions on which emission pathway will be needed on the long term. Also, a study on hydrogen production with natural gas was concluded in February 2023 and the deliverables were considered by the governmental area of Strategic Affairs for the elaboration of the National Hydrogen Strategy to 2030. A study on carbon budget was signed in March 2023 with the Faculty of Economics of the UBA and concluded in November 2023, as part of the dissemination and capacity building activities a workshop was held in November 2023. The deliverables of both studies contribute to the analysis of climate policy scenarios in the long term. Finally, the consultancies related to carbon markets were inputs for the National Strategy for the Use of Carbon Markets (ENUMeC). The workshops to disseminate the outcomes of this consultancies were held in October 2023</p>	

3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs (Implementation Progress)

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 National and subnational GHG inventory System	Output 1.1: Sectorial templates and consistency guidelines on data collection and reporting are developed and used to train relevant staff at Subnational level	2024-04-30	90	100	Sectorial templates and a consistency tool between the IPCC and GPC methodologies have been developed and staff at the subnational level have been trained on how to use the consistency tool (D1.1.1-D1.1.2). Virtual training has been conducted (7 pieces of training in 2021), 3 trainings took place in 2022 and 10 in 2023 (D1.1.3). A calculation tool and background tables were elaborated to help GHG teams from subnational jurisdictions to elaborate and report their GHG emissions and captures. The expert has also compiled the information generated by the subnational climate change experts for the elaboration of Jurisdictional Response Plans and assessed the information regarding its possible utilization in the National GHG Inventory and the elaboration of Biennial Reports. The expert organized meetings with subnational experts and provided technical assistance; Also, compiled the needs that the jurisdictions have regarding the elaboration of GHG inventories and designing mitigation measures. This last	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					analysis was included in the BUR5. Moreover, the expert provided technical assistant to the former NCCD for the review of the Jurisdictional Response Plans (in particular: Santa Fe, Jujuy, Chaco and Santiago del Estero) and to the Subnational experts of the Climate Change Commission of the Federal Environment Council (COFEMA) on the meeting held in May 2024 in order to strengthen the capacities and allow the preparation of response plans.	
	Output 1.2: Country-specific emission factors and data collection procedures activity are developed/enhanced and established for at least two sectors (Energy and AFOLU)	2024-07-31	70	97	Twelve products were added to this output in the third project revision (REV3). The Forestry Expert has developed Activity Data and Parameters and estimated the emissions and removals from the category Harvested wood products. This category was estimated and included in Argentina's BUR4 for the first time. Moreover, an Energy Expert was hired in September 2022 provided technical advice to improve the estimation of GHG emissions of the energy sector in the GHG Inventory. One main achievement is the estimation of fugitive emissions during Charcoal production for the time series 1990-2020 which was estimated for the first time and incorporated in the BUR5. The expert	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>also elaborated methodological procedures and spreadsheets to estimate emissions of categories affected by the change in precursor gas emission factors for the time series 1990-2020. An agreement on local emission factors for categories linked to the energy sector was signed with the IAPG in November 2022 and finished in November 2023. The workshop to disseminate the results of the study took place on the 15th of November 2023, and the governmental area of Energy was present. An agreement on carbon soil models according to TIER 2 methodologies of IPCC was elaborated and it was signed in March 2023 and an amendment was signed to deepen the activities. Three workshops were carried out in the framework of this study with the participation of experts in soils from the academia. The Expert in the Waste sector worked alongside the GHG Inventory team of the NCCD and elaborated an analysis of the Urban Solid Waste estimation model, a proposal for improving the model and results of the model application, and an excel spreadsheet to systematize information and data by disposal site or oven, related with the waste sector. The</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>spreadsheet and data were used in the elaboration of the BUR5. The GIS expert and the Land representation expert have made an initial revision of the information available and relevant stakeholders for the land category as well as a study to identify gaps, barriers, and opportunities for improvements for the land category. Moreover, in order to improve the information on plantations, the Expert in plantations had meetings with the governmental area of Industrial Forestry Development during 2022 (14/09, 23/09, 6/10, 27/10, 25/11, 2/12, 28/12) and 2023 (5/01, 26/01, 2/03, 11/04, 14/07, 01/08, 12/09). Additionally, in 2023 meetings were held with the governmental area of Environmental Management of Water and Aquatic Ecosystems to assess the possibility of including wetland in the National GHG Inventory (03/01, 11/01, 25/01, 6/07, 18/07, 27/07, 9/08, 15/08, 07/09). A meeting was also held with the National Geographic Institute which ensured the inclusion of settlements in the National GHG Inventory that was reported in BUR5 (03/05/2023) and another meeting was held in 2024 (12/06/2024) for the</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>incorporation of data from new land use categories for Coherent Land Representation. The first workshop to validate land definitions with the relevant stakeholders in the framework of the NCCC took place in June 2022 and the second one in September 2022. The third and last workshop took place in March 2023. The Specialist in Domestic mitigation MRV completed the deliverable 1.2.2 “Report on the Activity Data Improvements achieved for GHG inventory category 1A3 Transportation” and these improvements will be included in BTR1. A new consultant was hired in early 2023 and the outcomes were ready in November 2023. In the BUR5, category 2C – metal industry was improved thanks to the recommendations regarding emissions factors and data activity given by the consultant. The deliverable 1.2.3.13 “Report including assessment of the emissions factors of the 2019 Refinement of the IPCC to calculate fugitive emissions” is expected to be completed in July 2024.</p>	
	Output 1.3: Expanded information sharing and knowledge management platform on national and subnational GHG inventory is improved and put in place.	2024-07-31	60	100	Completed. The GHG National Inventory information is improved and updated with the results obtained from BUR4 (2021 and	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					2022) and BUR5 (2023). The virtual platform of the GHG National Inventory was updated in November 2022. Four communication pieces that were designed and printed in the CBIT Argentina framework, which distributed in COP27, SB58, and COP28. Moreover, the communication materials were redesigned for future reports.	
	Output 1.4: Peer exchange activities for experience sharing and local capacity building on GHG Inventory are conducted.	2024-07-31	90	98	The participation of consultants in international and regional conferences and exchange workshops meetings has allowed a better understanding of the enhanced transparency framework and how to adapt the National GHG Inventory System, as well as the other systems of the National Climate Change Information System, to the new reporting requirements, especially related to the reporting requirement of BTR. The project's team has participated in 2021 and 2022 in transparency meetings in COP26, SB56 and COP27. The last events in which the team participated are: - 8th Regional meeting of technical cooperation between Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay: A consultant attended the regional meeting to exchange information and experiences on several negotiating topics under the UNFCCC related to the	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>design of LTS. The meeting took place in May 2023. - Training session of the Research, Development and Innovation '+ Ciencia, + Bosques' program of the REDD+ Results Based Payments (RBP) project of Argentina: The Specialist in GHG emissions from agricultural and livestock systems attended a training session of the REDD+ RBP project of Argentina to improve the understanding of this project's outputs and their interaction with the CBIT Argentina project activities and deliverables. The training took place in May 2023. - Bonn – SB58: The Chief Technical Advisor and two meeting participants attended it in June 2023. - COP28: The Chief Technical Advisor and two meeting participants attended it in December 2023. In the south-south exchange workshops related to the Latin America GHG Inventory Network: The Expert in Projections and mitigation actions was invited by Partnership on Transparency in the Paris Agreement (PATPA), which incorporated the activities carried out but the Latin America GHG Inventory Network, to participate in the event held from the 10th to the 14th of October 2022 and on</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					May 17th of 2022. Additionally, the CBIT team participated in the launch of UNEP's document "Transparency Pathways Report", the participation in the event allowed to present to a broad audience the progress in the construction of Argentina's transparency system. The CBIT team attended the events "Consultation on CBIT GSP integrated platform" in July 2022, "Webinar de apoyo del GEF para el financiamiento de los informes bienales de transparencia y sus modalidades de acceso" on May 4, 2023, "Mitigation commitment planning: GHG emission and removal projections" within the CBIT-GSP framework on May 23, 2023, and in-person workshop on Monitoring Progress on Nationally Determined Contribution Mitigation Commitments (NDCs) on 23-25 October 2023. Moreover, the CBIT Argentina data on the CBIT platform website was updated in the first half of 2022 and 2023. Also, the CBIT Argentina team updates monthly the PIMS indicators.	
2 Domestic tracking of mitigation actions and	Output 2.1: Sectorial templates and guidelines on mitigation action tracking are developed and related training are provided.	2024-07-31	60	80	Sectorial templates and guidelines on mitigation action tracking have been developed for the transport sector in 2022. The MRV transport experts were	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
support received					<p>able to map information sources, involved stakeholders and data providers for relevant mitigation actions related to energy efficiency labelling for road transportation of passengers and other mitigation actions of the transport sector. They work on a monitoring structure, and methodology on how to track the progress of mitigation actions related to the transport sector.</p> <p>The MRV transport expert and the energy expert improved the MRV of 4 mitigation measures (3 in the energy sector and 1 in the transport sector) in order to improve the domestic mitigation monitoring system used to track mitigation action. The spreadsheets and methodological procedures elaborated by the experts take into account the reporting requirements of the ETF: Implementation of Bus Rapid Transit System Residential Lighting Off-grid electrical generation Distributed electricity generation.</p> <p>On the other hand, two new agreements were signed in June 2024 with INTI and CORALIAE to elaborate a baseline on 5 mitigation measures of the industry sector and systematized procedures and spreadsheets of 5</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					mitigation measures of the energy sector. In progress. The MRV transport expert provided a training to the NCCD in September 2022 (27 and 28th of September) about how the MRV system for the transport sector was updated. An agreement related to the energy sector was signed in September 2022 and finalized in April 2023. A workshop to share the results with the NCCD in April 2023. Moreover, the gender expert worked on the evaluation of mitigation actions and their data activity to assess how the reduction of gender gaps affects the emissions related to those mitigation measures. The consultant interacted with the governmental areas of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries and Energy. The consultant provided two workshops (June 2022 and August 2022) within the NCCD and the NCCC. The outcomes of this assessment were included in the National Strategy of Gender, Diversity and Climate Change.	
2 Domestic tracking of mitigation actions and support received	Output 2.2: Sectorial templates and guidelines support received tracking are developed and related training are provided.	2024-07-31	65	70	The Climate Finance Expert has elaborated templates and guidelines to track support received. The improvement of this template and guidelines took place in 2023. The consultant has collected and compiled data on	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>Argentina's support received to elaborate on Chapter 4 of Argentina's BUR4 and BUR5. Chapter 4 of Argentina's BTR1 is in progress. The consultant participated in the event "Technical workshop in Panama on South-South Cooperation in Climate Finance tracking and labelling" organized by UNEP and the Government of Panamá and the event "Introducción al financiamiento climático" organized by UNEP-Copenhagen Climate Centre. Additionally, two workshops took place on December 15, 2022, and on January 10, 2023, in which five stakeholders participated (governmental areas of Public Projects, Public Investment, International Financial Relations for Development, National Budget and Science, Technology and Innovation). The first one was related to the identification of climate finance in the country and the second one aimed to standardize criteria for the development of a climate labelling methodology, establishing general guidelines for it (deliverables 2.2.3 and 2.6.1). Following these meetings, technical assistant was given to stakeholders to align the methodology</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					to report climate finance in international reports and with the one used at domestic level. The governmental areas of Public Investment, International Financial Relations for Development and National Budget are sharing relevant climate information following the technical advice provided. A study was signed with UBATEC to analyse the legal aspects and activities of an agreement with an implementing partner to identify different methodologies used in Latin America to track support received. The deliverable 2.2.2.1 is in progress and a workshop on tracking system for climate-related finance to present results of the regional review to present the results of the study will take place on July.	
3 Medium and long-term projections	Output 3.1: Medium term models to evaluate the interactions between sectorial mitigation actions are developed (2020/2025/2030)	2023-09-30	100	100	Output 3.1: Medium term models to evaluate the interactions between sectorial mitigation actions are developed (2020/2025/2030)	HS
	Output 3.2: Economy-wide long-term modeling and sensitivity analysis are developed	2024-07-31	50	80	Five products were added to this output in the third project revision. -Experts were hired to improve the emission projection used to model emissions and removals and enhanced it to project emissions and removals in the long-term (2050) and to develop a	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>sensitivity analysis of the projections made. This deliverable is being enhanced with a study signed in May 2024 with UBATEC. - One study on carbon budget was signed in April 2023 and concluded in November 2023. A workshop was held the 16th of November 2023 to share the results of the study with the NCCD. The study generated three types of outcomes: an assessment of the carbon budget of the country taking into consideration different indicators of equity, the disaggregation of the GHG emissions of Argentina by economic activity and an emission projection model. - One study on hydrogen production with different technologies was signed in June 2022 and finalized in March 2023. A workshop to share the results of the study took place in March 2023 and relevant stakeholders participated (governmental area of Strategic Affairs, Gas Regulatory Agency, Environmental Assessment, Ministry of Production of Santa Cruz, YPF Technology and Center for the Study of Energy Regulatory Activity). The results were used for the elaboration of the National Strategy of Hydrogen. Moreover, the outcomes of the studies will be used to enhance the</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>implementation of the LTS. -A proposal for the national MRV framework for the accounting and reporting of carbon markets and a preliminar list of activities to be eligible for the implementation of Article 6.4 mechanism in Argentina were elaborated. Both outcomes were inputs for the National Strategy for the Use of Carbon Markets. Four workshops were held in the framework of this work (in May, June and October 2023). A Report including a proposal for the implementation of the national carbon legal framework is being elaborated. - A proposal for improvement of the documentation system of the National GHG Inventory System was elaborated and it will contribute to the establishment of the National Climate Change Information System. The expert in information system also contributed to the improvement of the achieving system of BUR5, which will be used as a basis for the elaboration of the first BTR. Furthermore, the consultant specialist in GHG Inventory system elaborated a proposal to adequate the actual National GHG Inventory System to the new requirements of the ETF.</p>	
	Output 3.3: Peer exchange activities for experience sharing and local	2023-07-31	35	90	The CBIT Argentina team accompanied the	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	capacity building on Long Term Strategy are conducted.				<p>NCCD in the event “Mitigation commitment planning: GHG emission and removal projections” from the CBIT-GSP on May 23 2023, in which the expert that participated in the CBIT Argentina presented the model used to project emissions and removals (the model was elaborated within the framework of the project). The CBIT team attended the following workshop: - “Lessons learned in the development of LTSs and the relevance of carbon budgeting” carried out by EUROCLIMA on the 28th of July 2022. - “Seventh Strategic Dialogue of the Carbon Market Platform” carried out by the OCDE on the 4th and 5th of October 2022. - “Shining the spotlight on CGE training materials for reporting on climate change mitigation, including on Article 6 of Paris agreement” carried out by the CGE on the 10th of August 2023. Also, the consultant to assess the double counting between the Energy and Industrial Sector has interacted with the Cámara Argentina del Acero (CAA) to enhance the estimation of GHG emission in those two sectors of the National GHG Inventory and provided virtual training to experts of the NCCD. A workshop</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					to present the result of the study with FCE/UBATEC related to LTS will be carried out in July.	

The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (i.e. either at the output or activity level).

4 Risks

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

Please refer to the Risk Help Sheet for more details on rating

Risk Factor	EA Rating	TM Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Low	Low
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Low	Low
3 Implementation schedule	Low	Low
4 Budget	Low	Low
5 Financial Management	Low	Low
6 Reporting	Low	Low
7 Capacity to deliver	Low	Low

If any of the risk factors is rated a Moderate or higher, please include it in Table B below

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

Insert ALL the risks identified either at CEO endorsement (inc. safeguards screening), previous/current PIRs, and MTRs. Use the last line to propose a suggested consolidated rating.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Insufficient base information	Output 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1 and 3.2	H	H	M	M	L			↓	For the last year of implementation some difficulties in processing sectoral information (not yet been documented or systematized)

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										persisted, however most of the studies are in progress or finalizing according to timelines, likewise the tools such as sectorial templates and guidelines support received tracking and mitigation tracking have been developed.
Professional and staff turn-over	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	M	L		L	↓	Presidential elections developed in the second semester of 2023 and changed the structure of the environmental sector, therefore the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development was transformed into a Subsecretary. It didn't affect the outputs because the technical points for the different sectors were maintained and several meetings were held to finalize the remaining outputs. Also, as expected, rotation of staff occurred but the work done by the Expert in Information Systems and Data-base management avoided the risk of losing information.
Insufficient participation of key institutions	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	M	L		L	↓	The NCCC has been institutionalized through the passing of the Climate Change Law (Law No. 27.520) in late 2019. This generated greater participation by key stakeholders in

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										the elaboration of BURs, National Adaptation and Mitigation Plan, National Determined Contribution and LTS. National elections developed in the second semester of 2023 did not affect the project output because many of the deliverables are of great interest to key institutions. The interest in continuing the work carried out by the project was expressed by the Steering Committee of the project in April 2024. In the committee participated actively the focal point of the Agriculture and Productive Development sectors. Additionally, in the last year the project worked with the governmental area of Energy in the interaction within the framework of the NCCC, in the development of studies and inputs from the project have been integrated into the National Market Strategy.
Slow or inexistent coordination among institutions	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	L	L	L		L	=	Within the framework of the NCCC, meeting points are generated between key stakeholders, allowing them to interact with each other and exchange experiences, thus reducing the lack of coordination between

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										institutions. The CBIT Argentina teams uses the framework of the NCCC to interact in an efficiently and organized manner.
Duplicity of activities among other related projects	All outcomes & outputs	L	L	L	L	L		L	=	As it was mentioned in the previous risk, due to the creation of different exchange spaces within of the NCCC, communication and exchange of experiences between stakeholders is continuous and reduces overlap of activities.
Lack of political engagement and support	Outcomes 2 and 3	L	L	L	M	L		L	↓	Presidential elections developed in the semester of 2023, changed the structure of the environmental sector, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development was transformed into a Subsecretary. Nevertheless, it didn't affect the normal development of the activities of the project and the interaction with technical stakeholders.
Delay in finishing the activities of the project	All outcomes & outputs	L	L	L	L	L		L	=	The institutional arrangements defined for the implementation of the project facilitate a close tracking of the project on a regular basis. The activities defined in the project are sufficiently independent to be carried out in parallel without suffering delays if any inconvenience is

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										generated by any of them. Even though the complexity of the procurement processes generated delays in the deliverables, deliverables are still being elaborated. Furthermore, in all components the number of deliverables was increased to take advantage of the political wiliness and available funds.
COVID-19 pandemic	All outcomes & outputs	N/A	M	L	L	L		L	=	N/A
Delayed and cumbersome administrative and procurement processes. The complexity of the procurement processes, together with slow administrative responses and a high number of transactions due to the inflationary context, lead to delays in project execution.	All outcomes & outputs	N/A	M	M	M	L		L	↓	Delays have been experienced in contracting and purchasing due to lengthy administrative processes, making it difficult to carry out activities according to the established work plan. However, the volume of administrative and procurement transactions was reduced in the last semester as the projects moved to its closure. Additionally, a PCA with a new partner started in 2024 to mitigate the risk and tracking and report developed on delays in contracting and procurement processes.
		M	M	M	M	L		L	↓	The overall rating of risk is Low (L). Most of the risks identified in the

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										project document have been mitigated or did not materialize into specific issues during this reporting period. However, risks that had not been identified in the design phase have materialized into concrete delays and challenges in the execution, mainly administrative and procurement risks.

4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Insufficient base information	Elaborate procedures and tools to collect data in studies	Procedures and tools to collect data were developed in several studies i.e templates and guidelines to track support received, the study to estimate local emission factors for categories linked to the energy sector, the study about carbon budget and GHG projections, the assessment of double counting in the Energy and			

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		IPPU sector and the systematization of information about mitigation measures of the energy sector			
Professional and staff turnover	1 - Issue contracts with a six-month duration. 2 - Elaborate technical procedures, when applicable.	1 - Contracts were issued with a duration of six months or less to ensure that the salary of the consultant is not affected by the complex national context. 2 - Procedures were elaborated in conjunction with the new executing agency and with estimation or data collection tools.			
Insufficient participation of key institutions	1 - Carry out workshops and trainings to disseminate project's results such as the study to estimate local emission factors for categories linked to the energy sector and the study about carbon soil models. 2 - Engage with relevant stakeholders.	1 - Workshops were carried out to disseminate the results for the following studies: study to estimate local emission factors for categories linked to the energy sector, study about carbon budget and GHG projection, assessment of double counting in the Energy and IPPU sector,			

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		assessment of mechanism for implementation of Article 6.4 in Argentina, proposal of institutional arrangements for MRV of carbon markets and carbon soils models (see section 2.8) 2 - In this period a close interaction and collaborative work was developed between the governmental areas of Agriculture, energy and industrial Sector, Forestry Development and Environmental Management of Water and Aquatic Ecosystems before and after the start of related consultancies and the National Cabinet of Climate Change, and the Climate Change Commission of the Federal Environment Council (see section 2.5).			
Lack of political engagement and support	1 - Inform and fully engage members of the National Climate Change Cabinet and	1 – Engagement was reinforced with relevant stakeholders to align the			

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	<p>its External Advisory Council. 2 - Improve the knowledge management system and repository used. 3 - Exercise sound and timely planification of contracts and expenditures so that a shift in view and approach to climate transparency does not hamper the ability of the project to reach expected outcomes and outputs.</p>	<p>activities of the project to national needs and priorities i.e consultations were made with the governmental area of economy, energy, industry and others to agree on the activities to be carry out with implementing partners and activities of the project. Additionally, technical support was provided for stakeholders of the NCCC regarding climate finance, and outcomes of studies have been shared with interested actors. 2 - The expert in data management worked on a new achieving system for the projects that give support to the NCCD in order to allow a more efficient dissemination of results and improve the knowledge management system and repository used to serve feature products and outputs stemming from</p>			

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		the implementation of the project. 3 - Planification of remaining contracts with LACO have been done to ensure a smoothly transition to the new executing agency.			
Administrative and procurement risk.	1- Provide close earmarking to close all pending commitments and initiate a PCA with a new entity, in order to mitigate the risks of leaving open commitments and unfinished contracts. 2- Establish 30 min weekly meetings with the UNEP regional office to accelerate procurement. 3 - Send on the first of each month to the regional office a summary of all procurement processes. 4 – Prepare a report on delays in the contracting and procurement processes with a view to improving them. 5 - Request a project	1 - The procurement plan was updated in the second half of 2023 and a new Executing Agency was engaged in the project through a PCA (FUNDACEN), in order to mitigate the risks of leaving open commitments and unfinished contracts. 2 - Meetings were carried out every two weeks with UNEP regional office in order to make a close follow up of the implementation of the project and update of the procurement processes. Also, meetings with FUNDACEN were carried out every week for a close earmarking to execute most			

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	extension until July 2024.	pending commitments. 3 - A SCM was held on April 25th 2024 to present how the project activities were advancing and to agree on the way forward for the last months of execution of the project. 4 - A report on delays in contracting and procurement processes wasn't necessary due to the improvements made in the execution during the last period. 5- A fifth revision of the project was approved and the workplan have been updated. The project was extended until July 2024.			

High Risk (H): There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks. Significant Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks. Moderate Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks. Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

Project Minor Amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines. Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate

5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment (TM)

Minor Amendments	Changes
Results Framework:	No
Components and Cost:	No
Institutional and implementation arrangements:	No
Financial Management:	No
Implementation Schedule:	
Executing Entity:	Yes
Executing Entity Category:	No
Minor project objective change:	No
Safeguards:	No
Risk analysis:	No
Increase of GEF financing up to 5%:	No
Location of project activity:	No
Other:	No

Minor amendments

An extension has been granted until July 2024. A new Executing Agency was added in the first semester of 2024.

5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions (TM)

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original legal instrument		2019-09-18	2019-09-18	2023-08-31	
Revision 1	Revision	2020-02-28	2020-02-28	2023-08-31	Project Revision rephrasing of expenditures in the budget; extension of technical completion to September 2023
Revision 1.1	Revision	2021-08-23	2021-08-23	2023-08-31	Minor Project Revision to incorporate a new line in the category of "Staff and Personnel" for a "Expert in GHG Inventory - Waste
Revision 2	Revision	2021-12-15	2021-12-15	2023-08-31	Revision of work plan and budget to refine methodology of NIR.
Revision 3	Revision	2023-01-20	2023-01-20	2023-08-31	Methodological changes to the workplan regarding NIR. Adjustment of budget.
Revision 4	Extension	2023-07-31	2023-07-31	2024-07-31	Adjustment on the duration of the project for one year.

GEO Location Information:

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as OpenStreetMap or GeoNames use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <https://coordinates-converter.com> Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking here

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Buenos Aires	34.61315	58.37723	3435910	34.61315 S58.37723 W	

Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate. *

N/A

[Annex any linked geospatial file]