

primero
la gente



5th GGA workshop under the Glasgow Sharm - El Sheikh Work Programm

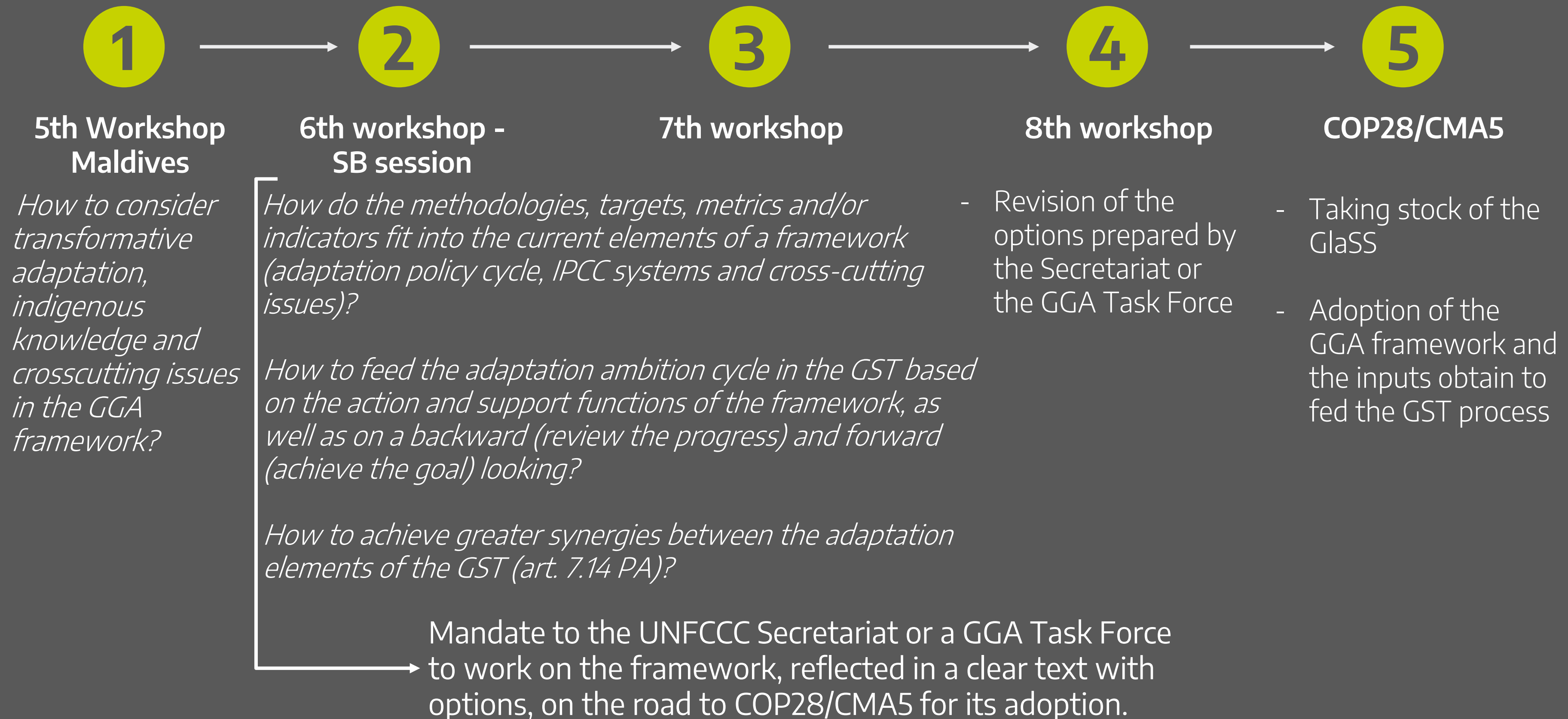
Session 4 – national perspectives
on changing mindsets towards
transformational adaptation, 2023



Ministerio de Ambiente
y Desarrollo Sostenible
Argentina

Maldives, March, 2023

Argentina's view on the 2023 GGA framework



How to capture the transformational adaptation approach and change in mindsets in the GGA framework?

1

No magic formula or any special or special framework to capture a complex reality

2

A comprehensive picture or snapshot can be achievable



How?

- ▶ **Proxy indicators:** captures large scale and systemic characteristics.



Inclusiveness
Poverty
Gender

- ▶ **Case studies:** reflects contextual and local adaptations process.

3

Example



ABU proposal for the GGA framework



Dimensions of adaptation policy cycle	Target	Indicators / metrics / methodologies	Themes	Indicators / metrics / methodologies	Cross-cutting considerations	Sources of information
Planning	<p>Examples of targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020 (Source: Sendai framework) -Every Party (100%) to the UNFCCC developed a national policy instrument to address climate change adaptation by 2030. 	<p>Example of indicators according to the targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (Source: Sendai framework). - 13.2.1 Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Source: SDG framework). -Number of countries that identifies adaptation options to address key vulnerabilities; Number of countries that have undertaken activities on integrating adaptation into national and subnational development planning (Source: LEG and UNFCCC secretariat). 	Terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems	13.0.1 Extent to which national targets for integrating biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts at all levels, ensuring that biodiversity values are mainstreamed across all sectors and integrated into assessments of environmental impacts (Source: CBD).	Including gender considerations	<p>Example of indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of climate laws and policies referencing different stakeholder groups (Source: GAP Report, UNEP). <p>Argentina's Second Adaptation Communication - Section 4.3.4: Good practices and lessons learned, and exchange of information: mainstreaming gender in adaptation</p>

- Forward looking approach:
quantitative target to 2030

- Backward looking approach:
with the information provided by the indicator in this 1st GST we will know where we are.

Case studies - proxy indicators:
How indigenous people knowledge and traditional knowledge (as applicable), at every stage of the APC and IPCC systems is being reported and communicated, and how this can be strengthen.

National views related to transformational adaptation: changing mindsets

December 2020 -
2ndAdComm:

Qualitative
national
adaptation goal
to 2030

Argentina's adaptation goal to 2030 is as follows:

By 2030, Argentinians will be aware of the adverse effects of climate change, the pertinent adaptation measures, and will have built capacities that will allow them to respond in solidarity to the urgent challenge of protecting the planet.

Argentina's climate policy will have increased the adaptation capabilities, strengthened resilience and diminished the vulnerability of the different local governments and social, economic and environmental sectors, through measures that, *inter alia*, prioritize the vulnerable communities and social groups and mainstream the gender approach, and inter-generational equity. This process will be based on the best scientific knowledge available and could generate mitigation co-benefits accordingly.

All the above, with a view to contributing to sustainable development, building a more equitable, just, solidarity-based society, and to achieving an appropriate response to climate change, compatible with the Paris Agreement objectives.

How do we translated this into
targets and indicators?



December 2022:

2nd National Adaptation and Mitigation Climate Change Plan

&

1st NAP

Dimensión	Subdimensión	Alcance	Metas	Indicadores
Se definen cinco dimensiones: 1. Percepción de la sociedad sobre los impactos del cambio climático y las medidas de adaptación. 2. Involucramiento social. 3. Disminución de la Vulnerabilidad 4. Integración de comunidades y grupos sociales en situación de vulnerabilidad, enfoque de género y enfoque intergeneracional. 5. Generación de cobeneficios.	Se definen distintas subdimensiones por cada dimensión, para facilitar el seguimiento de las metas: 1.2 Información y conocimiento sobre cambio climático 1.3 Percepción y actitudes 2.1 Cambio cultural 2.2 Participación ciudadana 3.1 Capacidad institucional 3.2 Energía 3.3 Agua 3.4 Salud 3.5 Agricultura, ganadería y pesca y Ganadería 3.6 Vivienda y hábitat 3.7 Producción industrial 3.8 Turismo, deporte y patrimonio cultural 3.9 Movilidad 3.10 Servicios ecosistémicos 4.1 Comunidades y grupos sociales en situación de vulnerabilidad 4.2 Enfoque de género 4.3 Enfoque intergeneracional	Se indica la unidad de análisis (sociedad en general, gobiernos nacionales, sectores, regiones, etc.)	Se indican las metas a 2030 para cada subdimensión	Se indican los indicadores cuantitativos y las variables a analizar cualitativamente. Por ejemplo, para una meta asociada a daños en viviendas por inundaciones se puede definir el siguiente indicador cuantitativo: hasta 2030, "X" obras de infraestructura implementadas para evitar inundaciones en barrios populares. Por otro lado, se puede definir un análisis cualitativo que consista en una narrativa sobre qué y de qué manera diversas medidas contribuyen al logro de la meta.



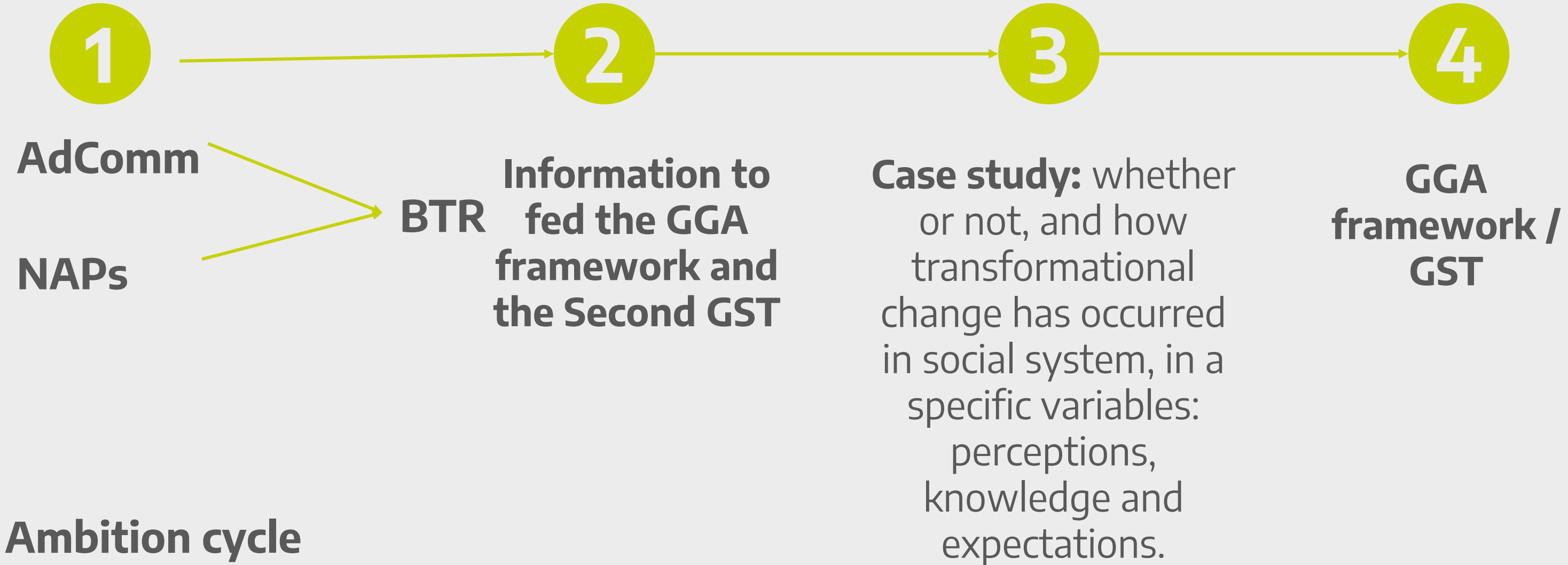
Argentina

2030 adaptation targets

Dimension 1: Society's perception of the impacts of climate change and adaptation measures

Sub dimension	Target	Indicators
Interest in climate change	Increase the level climate change interest a challenge that involves the whole society.	Two thirds of the population is very interested in CC, (20% increase in relation to 2022).
Climate change knowledge and information	Increase information and climate change knowledge, especially among the population with less educational and socioeconomic level.	A quarter of the population is highly informed about CC (double compared to 2022).

How the picture gets completed?



¡Thanks!



Argentina