Oxford Climate Policy Monitor 2024 Survey

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3. Source material link(s):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240815181729/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/330000-334999/333515/norma.htm

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

□ Climate-related disclosure

Transition planning

 \Box Public procurement

6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.

□ Head of state and/or government

□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body

Legislature

□ Judiciary

□ Ministry/Department/Agency

□ Other (Please describe)

7. Status of the policy tool

Approved, in force

• Approved, not yet in force

Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2019</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No
• Yes

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The policy tool aims to: a) Establish strategies, measures, policies, and instruments related to the study of impacts, vulnerabilities, and adaptation activities to ensure the sustainable development of human and ecological systems; b) Assist and promote the development of strategies for mitigating and reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the country; and c) Reduce human and natural system vulnerabilities to climate change, protect them from adverse effects, and harness potential benefits.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

• 1. <u>National Authority: Subsecretariat of Environment (formerly the Secretariat of Government of</u> <u>Environment and Sustainable Development)</u>

• 2. Local Authorities: those designated by the provinces and the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires

o **3**.

o **4**.

o **5**.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of National Authority: Subsecretariat of Environment (formerly the Secretariat of Government of Environment and Sustainable Development) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) <u>The Subsecretariat of Environment, as the designated</u> <u>authority for implementing and enforcing the policy tool, possesses a moderate to high capacity to</u> <u>carry out these responsibilities. Its role as the authority of application means it has the mandate to</u> <u>ensure compliance with the law. Although the transition from the former Secretariat to the</u> <u>Subsecretariat might present initial adjustments, the Subsecretariat's established role in</u> <u>environmental management and climate policy supports its capability to effectively enforce and</u> <u>implement the policy tool.</u>

o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ Prefer not to answer

Not Applicable

16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Local Authorities: those designated by the provinces and the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain) <u>The capacity of the Local Authorities</u>, which are designated by the provinces and the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires to implement and enforce the policy tool, is currently low. The national law tasked the provinces and the City of Buenos Aires with developing jurisdictional climate change response plans. However, only two provinces have completed such plans so far. The law set a deadline of three years for these plans to be developed, and this deadline has passed since december 2022 without full compliance. This indicates limited capacity among the Local Authorities to effectively carry out the policy tool's implementation and enforcement.

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

• Prefer not to answer

Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city) 11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,	_		
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			
	<u> </u>		

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors			
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing			
Mining and quarrying			
Manufacturing			
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply			
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage			
Accommodation and food service activities			
Information and communication			
Financial and insurance activities			
Real estate activities			
Professional, scientific and technical activities			
Administrative and support service activities			
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			
Education			
Human health and social work activities			
Arts, entertainment and recreation			
Other service activities			
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services- producing activities of			

households for own		
use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Publ icly- trad ed entit ies	Priv ate com pani es	Fina ncial instit utio ns	Sma II and medi um- size d ente rpris es	Stat e- own ed com pani es	Not- for- profit organ izatio ns	Gover nment agenc ies and/or depar tment s (supra nation al)	Gove rnme nt agen cies and/ or depa rtme nts (nati onal)	Gove rnme nt agen cies and/ or depa rtme nts (regi onal - e.g. state , provi nce, regio n, metr opoli tan regio n)	Gove rnme nt agen cies and/ or depa rtme nts (local - e.g. coun ty, distri ct, muni cipali ty, city)	Gove rnme nt agen cies and/ or depa rtme nts (uns pecifi ed)	Sect oral acto rs (e.g. heal thca re, defe nse, utiliti es, educ atio n)
Minim um numb												
er of emplo yees												
(Enter min numb												
er of full-												
time emplo yees -												
FTEs) Minim												
um												
reven ue												
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minim um												
reven												
ue)												

Minim												
um												
asset												
S												
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um												
asset												
s)												
Minim												
um												
contra												
ct												
value												
(Enter												
minim												
um												
contra												
ct												
value)												
Entity												
is												
headq												
uarter												
ed in												
the												
jurisdi												
ction												
Entitie	As a	As a	As a	As a	As a	As a	As a					
s are	fram	fram	fram	fram	fram	frame	frame	fram	fram	fram	fram	fram
subjec	ewo	ewo	ewo	ewo	ewo	work	work	ewor	ewor	ewor	ewor	ewo
ted to	rk	rk	rk	rk	rk	law	law	k law	k law	k law	k law	rk
disclo	law	law	law	law	law	appli	applic	appli	appli	appli	appli	law
sure	appli	appli	appli	appli	appli	cable	able	cable	cable	cable	cable	appli
or	cabl	cabl	cabl	cabl	cabl	to all	to all	to all	to all	to all	to all	cabl
report	e to	secto	sector	secto	secto	secto	secto	e to				
ing	all	all	all	all	all	rs	s and	rs	rs	rs	rs	all
requir	sect	sect	sect	sect	sect	and	levels,	and	and	and	and	sect
ement	ors	ors	ors	ors	ors	levels	there	level	level	level	level	ors
S	and	and	and	and	and	,	is no	S,	S,	S,	S,	and
	level	level	level	level	level	there	specifi	there	there	there	there	level
	S,	S,	S,	S,	S,	is no	C	is no	is no	is no	is no	S,
	ther	ther	ther	ther	ther	specif	thresh	speci	speci	speci	speci	ther
	e is	ic	old for	fic	fic	fic	fic	e is				
	no	no	no	no	no	thres	identif	thres	thres	thres	thres	no
	spec	spec	spec	spec	spec	hold	ying	hold	hold	hold	hold	spec
	ific	ific	ific	ific	ific	for	entitie	for	for	for	for	ific
	thre	thre	thre	thre	thre	identi	s or	ident	ident	ident	ident	thre
	shol	shol	shol	shol	shol	fying	instan	ifying	ifying	ifying	ifying	shol
	d for	entiti	ces	entiti	entiti	entiti	entiti	d for				
	iden	iden	iden	iden	iden	es or	where	es or	es or	es or	es or	iden

tifyin	tifyin	tifyin	tifyin	tifyin	insta	compli	insta	insta	insta	insta	tifyin
g	g	g	g	g	nces	ance	nces	nces	nces	nces	g
entit	entit	entit	entit	entit	wher	is	wher	wher	wher	wher	entit
ies	ies	ies	ies	ies	е	mand	е	е	е	е	ies
or	or	or	or	or	comp	atory.	comp	comp	comp	comp	or
insta	insta	insta	insta	insta	liance	The	lianc	lianc	lianc	lianc	insta
nces	nces	nces	nces	nces	is	law is	e is	e is	e is	e is	nces
whe	whe	whe	whe	whe	mand	broadl	man	man	man	man	whe
re	re	re	re	re	atory.	У	dator	dator	dator	dator	re
com	com	com	com	com	The	applic	у.	у.	у.	у.	com
plian	plian	plian	plian	plian	law is	aple	The	The	The	The	plian
ce is	broa	across	law	law	law	law	ce is				
man	man	man	man	man	dly	the	is	is	is	is	man
dato	dato	dato	dato	dato	appli	entire	broa	broa	broa	broa	dato
ry.	ry.	ry.	ry.	ry.	cable	nation	dly	dly	dly	dly	ry.
The	The	The	The	The	acros	al	appli	appli	appli	appli	The
law	law	law	law	law	s the	territo	caple	caple	caple	cable	law
is broc	is Is an a	is Is a s	is Is an a	is Is an a	entire	ry and	acros	acros	acros	acros	is hare a
broa	broa	broa	broa	broa	natio	to all releva	s the	s the	s the	s the	broa
dly	dly	dly	dly	dly	nal torrit		entir	entir	entir e	entir	dly
appli cabl	appli cabl	appli cabl	appli cabl	appli cabl	territ ory	nt entitie	e natio	e natio	e natio	e natio	appli cabl
e	e	e	e	e	and	s.	nal	nal	nal	nal	e
e acro	acro	acro	acro	acro	to all	5.	territ	territ	territ	territ	acro
ss	ss	ss	ss	SS	relev		ory	ory	ory	ory	SS
the	the	the	the	the	ant		and	and	and	and	the
entir	entir	entir	entir	entir	entiti		to all	to all	to all	to all	entir
e	e	e	e	e	es.		relev	relev	relev	relev	e
nati	nati	nati	nati	nati			ant	ant	ant	ant	nati
onal	onal	onal	onal	onal			entiti	entiti	entiti	entiti	onal
territ	territ	territ	territ	territ			es.	es.	es.	es.	territ
ory	ory	ory	ory	ory							ory
and	and	and	and	and							and
to all							to all				
relev	relev	relev	relev	relev							relev
ant	ant	ant	ant	ant							ant
entit	entit	entit	entit	entit							entit
ies.	ies.	ies.	ies.	ies.							ies.

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

- Operations within jurisdiction only
- Operations beyond the jurisdiction
- Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

- □ Monetary fine
- □ Restriction on business activities
- □ Voiding or setting aside of contract
- Exclusion from government contracts
- □ Award of damages or compensation
- □ Penalty for senior managers
- □ Criminal penalties
- Not specified
- □ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
- □ Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

- Below average
- Average
- Above average
- Not applicable
- Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

Below average

Average

 \circ Above average

 \circ Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The assessment is "below average" because the national law tasked the provinces and the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires with developing jurisdictional climate change response plans. To date, only two jurisdictions have completed such plans. The law set a three-year deadline for these plans to be developed, and this deadline has passed since 2023 without full compliance.

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain) <u>Given that the majority of jurisdictions have not yet developed their</u> required climate change response plans, despite the national law's mandate, it appears that the climate-specific provisions in this instrument have not been fully enforced. The limited compliance with the three-year deadline indicates a gap in enforcement, as only two jurisdictions have completed their plans, suggesting that the provisions have not been effectively implemented across the entire national territory.

 \circ Yes

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

No

o Yes

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

No

Recommended

 \circ Required

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.

 \circ 0-2 years

• 2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

 \circ Not specified

 \circ Other

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

Yes

46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.

The authority responsible for enforcing the law has the duty, upon request from the Local Authorities, to provide the necessary technical assistance for the development of jurisdictional climate change response plans, as well as for their monitoring and updating (Article 6).

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

 $\circ \, \text{No}$

Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The regulatory Decree 1030/20 establishes three key working groups:

<u>1. Mesa de Puntos Focales: Composed of at least one permanent representative from each ministry</u> involved in the areas of government specified in Article 8 of the law. These representatives are tasked with fulfilling the roles assigned by the National Climate Change Cabinet's internal regulations.

2. Mesa de Articulación Provincial: Comprised of members of the Climate Change Commission of the Federal Environmental Council (COFEMA) from each province and the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, or other representatives designated by the COFEMA Assembly.

<u>3. Mesa Ampliada: Includes any other interested individuals or legal entities, allowing broader</u> participation in the climate change initiatives.

As the regulatory decree of the law, Decree 1030/20 ensures coordination, provides technical assistance, and supports effective implementation across different sectors and jurisdictions.

New Source:

https://web.archive.org/web/20240816141313/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/ 345000-349999/345380/norma.htm

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

No

 \circ Recommended

Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

 \circ Recommended

Required

136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \, \text{No}$

Recommended

Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.

Article 20

138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

 \circ Recommended

Required

139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement of targets?

 \circ Yearly

- Every two years
- Every three years
- Every four years
- Every five years
- \circ Every ten years or more
- \circ Other
- No prescribed frequency

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions			
reduction target			
An intensity-based			
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target			
Interim targets (e.g. 2030, 2050)			
Targets covering non- carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions target			
A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach			
A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction)			
A baseline year from which progress is measured			
A target timeframe (e.g. by 2040)			
Targets for renewable energy procurement			
Targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase up			
Separate targets for GHG offsets and/or removals			
Targets or goals related to climate adaptation			
Targets or goals related to nature and biodiversity			
Other targets related to sustainability			

141. What is the recommended or required scope of emissions for absolute emissions reduction targets? Select all that apply.

□ Scope 1 emissions

□ Scope 2 emissions

□ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material

□ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)

□ Scope 3 emissions, all

Not specified

147. For which of the following non-carbon GHGs are entities recommended or required to develop emissions reduction targets? Select all that apply.

□ Methane (CH₄)

□ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

□ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

□ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

□ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

□ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

□ Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e)

148. For which of the following sectors are entities recommended or required to develop targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach? Select all that apply.

□ Power generation

□ Industry

□ Transport Services

□ Services/Commercial buildings

 \Box Other

None specified

149. Does the policy tool recommend or require targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach be validated by a third-party?

No

Recommended

 \circ Required

154. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to targets for renewable energy procurement.

Article 24

159. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to climate adaptation targets.

Chapter IV

Transition Plans

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

No

Recommended

• Required

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			
Integrate climate- related matters into their financial accounting			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans			

177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Article 20.

182. Describe the obligations related to other governance mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or implementation of transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Chapters II, III, IV, V and VI.

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?

No

 \circ Recommended

• Required

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other			

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Law 27520 provides several measures and institutions designed to align with net-zero emissions targets. These include establishing a system for measuring greenhouse gas emissions, developing short, medium, and long-term mitigation measures, incorporating climate change considerations into Environmental Impact Assessments, setting quantitative and qualitative emissions reduction targets, implementing mitigation and adaptation roadmaps, updating climate action plans regularly, promoting the transition to renewable energy, and advancing energy efficiency and sustainable practices. It also involves setting minimum environmental protection standards for adaptation and mitigation actions, coordinated by the National Climate Change Cabinet.

Policy Tool Name: Second National Plan for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation (Segundo Plan Nacional de Adaptación y Mitigación al Cambio Climático)

3. Source material link(s):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240815182119/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/380000-384999/382506/norma.htm

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

Climate-related disclosure

Transition planning

□ Public procurement

5. If relevant, briefly explain how the policy tool applies or is linked to multiple domains.

The Second National Plan for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation is linked to both climaterelated disclosure and transition planning as it is the main tool established by the national government to direct efforts against climate change, aligning with the objectives set in the NDCs. It provides detailed and concrete measures, supporting transparency in reporting emissions and climate risks, while also guiding strategic planning for transitioning to a low-carbon economy. Climaterelated disclosure and transition planning measures are specifically addressed in the policy tool.

6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.

□ Head of state and/or government

□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body

□ Legislature

□ Judiciary

Ministry/Department/Agency

 \Box Other (Please describe)

7. Status of the policy tool

Approved, in force
\circ Approved, not yet in force
 Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
2023
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
● No
° Yes

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The Second National Plan for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation provides a framework for climate action and outlines concrete measures to address adaptation and mitigation by 2030. It can be considered a regulatory norm for the key aspects outlined in the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

 I. Former National Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, currently National Subsecretariat of Environment

o 2.

o **3**.

o **4**.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Former National Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, currently National Subsecretariat of Environment to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

• 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

I- Low Capacity (Please explain) <u>Although the policy tool designates the National Subsecretariat of Environment (formerly the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development) as the authority responsible for implementation and enforcement, the various measures outlined in the plan are assigned to multiple different agencies. The effectiveness of implementing each measure relies on these various agencies, which may limit the Subsecretariat's capacity to ensure comprehensive enforcement and implementation. Thus, the capacity can be considered low due to the dispersed responsibilities among several agencies.</u>

2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

- \circ Prefer not to answer
- Not Applicable

o **5**.

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities	_		
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national) 9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			_
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors			
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing			
Mining and quarrying			
Manufacturing			
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply			
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage			
Accommodation and food service activities			
Information and communication			
Financial and insurance activities			
Real estate activities			
Professional, scientific and technical activities			
Administrative and support service activities			
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			
Education			
Human health and social work activities			
Arts, entertainment and recreation			
Other service activities			
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services-			
producing activities of			

households for own		
use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Publicl y- traded entitie s	Privat e compa nies	Financ ial institu tions	Small and mediu m- sized enterp rises	Not- for- profit organi zation s	Gover nment agenci es and/or depart ments (natio nal)	Gover nment agenci es and/or depart ments (regio nal - e.g. state, provin ce, region, metro polita n region)	Gover nment agenci es and/or depart ments (local - e.g. county , district , munici pality, city)	Gover nment agenci es and/or depart ments (unspe cified)	Sector al actors (e.g. health care, defens e, utilitie s, educa tion)
Minim um numbe r of employ ees (Enter min numbe r of full- time employ ees - FTEs)										
Minim um revenu e (Enter minim um revenu e)										
Minim um assets (Enter minim										

um										
assets)										
Minim										
um										
contra										
ct										
value										
(Enter										
minim										
um										
contra										
ct										
value)										
Entity										
is										
headq										
uartere										
d in										
the										
jurisdic										
tion										
Entitie	The									
s are	Secon									
subject	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
ed to	Nation									
disclos	al									
ure or	Adapt									
reporti	ation									
ng	and									
require	Mitiga									
ments	tion									
	Plan									
	provid									
	es a									
	broad									
	frame									
	work									
	applic									
	able									
	to all									
	sector									
	s and									
	hierar									
	chical									
	levels.									
	It does									
	not									
	specif									
	•	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
	y detaile									
	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d

thrach	thrach	throch	thrach	thrach	thrach	thrach	thrach	thrach	throch
thresh	thresh	thresh	thresh	thresh	thresh	thresh	thresh	thresh	thresh
old	old	old	old	old	old	old	old	old	old
criteri	criteri	criteri	criteri	criteri	criteri	criteri	criteri	criteri	criteri
a for	a for	a for	a for	a for	a for	a for	a for	a for	a for
identif	identif	identif	identif	identif	identif	identif	identif	identif	identif
ying	ying	ying	ying	ying	ying	ying	ying	ying	ying
partic	partic	partic	partic	partic	partic	partic	partic	partic	partic
ular	ular	ular	ular	ular	ular	ular	ular	ular	ular
entitie	entitie	entitie	entitie	entitie	entitie	entitie	entitie	entitie	entitie
s, as it	s, as it	s, as it	s, as it	s, as it	s, as it	s, as it	s, as it	s, as it	s, as it
is a	is a	is a	is a	is a	is a	is a	is a	is a	is a
univer	univer	univer	univer	univer	univer	univer	univer	univer	univer
sally	sally	sally	sally	sally	sally	sally	sally	sally	sally
mand	mand	mand	mand	mand	mand	mand	mand	mand	mand
atory	atory	atory	atory	atory	atory	atory	atory	atory	atory
guide	guide	guide	guide	guide	guide	guide	guide	guide	guide
for all	for all	for all	for all	for all	for all	for all	for all	for all	for all
stakeh		stakeh	stakeh	stakeh		stakeh	stakeh	stakeh	stakeh
olders	stakeh olders	olders	olders	olders	stakeh	olders	olders	olders	olders
					olders				
concer	concer	concer	concer	concer	concer	concer	concer	concer	concer
ned	ned	ned	ned	ned	ned	ned	ned	ned	ned
with	with	with	with	with	with	with	with	with	with
climat	climat	climat	climat	climat	climat	climat	climat	climat	climat
e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e
chang	chang	chang	chang	chang	chang	chang	chang	chang	chang
е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е
adapt	adapt	adapt	adapt	adapt	adapt	adapt	adapt	adapt	adapt
ation	ation	ation	ation	ation	ation	ation	ation	ation	ation
and	and	and	and	and	and	and	and	and	and
mitiga	mitiga	mitiga	mitiga	mitiga	mitiga	mitiga	mitiga	mitiga	mitiga
tion,	tion,	tion,	tion,	tion,	tion,	tion,	tion,	tion,	tion,
thereb	thereb	thereb	thereb	thereb	thereb	thereb	thereb	thereb	thereb
y not	y not	y not	y not	y not	y not	y not	y not	y not	y not
disting	disting	disting	disting	disting	disting	disting	disting	disting	disting
uishin	uishin	uishin	uishin	uishin	uishin	uishin	uishin	uishin	uishin
g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g
betwe	betwe	betwe	betwe	betwe	betwe	betwe	betwe	betwe	betwe
en	en	en	en	en	en	en	en	en	en
differe	differe	differe	differe	differe	differe	differe	differe	differe	differe
nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt
sizes	sizes	sizes	sizes	sizes	sizes	sizes	sizes	sizes	sizes
	or	or	or	or	or	or	or	or	or
or						types	types		
or		types	typoc	typoc					
types	types	types	types	types	types			types	types
types of	types of	of							
types of entitie	types of entitie	of entitie							
types of	types of	of							

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

● No	
○ Yes	

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

 \circ Operations beyond the jurisdiction

 \circ Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

 \Box Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

 \Box Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

 \square Award of damages or compensation

 \Box Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

Not specified

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

 \Box Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

 \circ Below average

 \circ Average

• Above average

• Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

Below average

• Average

 \circ Above average

• Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

While the plan identifies multiple needs and barriers, the majority of the measures remain in stages of 'definition' or 'planning,' with few fully implemented. This indicates that compliance has not emerged as a priority for most entities, as evidenced by the plan's current focus on the developmental rather than the operational phase of the measures.

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain)

Yes

38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Enforcement of the climate-specific provisions within this policy instrument requires a comprehensive evaluation of the 250 measures and their implementation paths. While some measures are in advanced stages of implementation, exemplifying enforcement is challenging without an in-depth analysis of each measure and its applicability. Furthermore, the generic nature of many measures

complicates the verification of their application, making it difficult to provide concrete examples of enforcement at this stage.
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
● No
∘ Yes
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?No
• Recommended
 Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
• No
• Recommended
Required
44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
o 0-2 years
• 2-5 years
o 5-10 years

- \circ 10 or more years
- \circ Not specified
- \circ Other

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

Yes

46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.

The mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments under the Second National Adaptation and Mitigation Plan are articulated through collaborative efforts involving national and provincial ministries, as well as local authorities. The plan outlines the formation of cross-jurisdictional committees, knowledge-sharing platforms, and coordinated policy development processes. These collaborative structures are designed to synchronize climate action across different levels of government, ensuring coherent implementation of adaptation and mitigation strategies. Some examples of these measures are: TJ-01, TJ-05, TJ-11, and FI-08 (and can be found with this reference in Annex II - Fact sheets for adaptation, mitigation, or loss and damage measures).

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

 $\circ \ No$

Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The policy tool describes capacity-building initiatives in various sections, including the organization of workshops, meetings, and intercultural dialogues during the participatory process, strengthening

technical capacities of sectorial decision-makers, and increasing awareness and improving institutional capacity on climate change adaptation measures. Other initiatives include training for the health sector to handle climate-related challenges, development of educational financial programs and strengthening institutional frameworks, support for management plans and ecosystem management decisions, and promotion of sustainable practices.

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions

What is being disclosed?

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the following climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions			>
2. GHG emissions offsets or removals			
3. GHG emissions reduction targets			
4. Other climate- related targets			
5. Physical climate risk			
6. Transition risk			
7. Transition plan			

Disclosure of other climate-related targets

84. Which of the following other climate-related targets does the policy tool recommend or require entities disclose? Select all that apply.

□ Targets for renewable energy procurement (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to renewable energy procurement targets)

□ Targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase out (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to fossil fuel phase down/phase out)

□ Targets or goals related to climate adaptation (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to climate adaptation)

□ Targets or goals related to nature and/or biodiversity (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to nature and/or biodiversity)

□ Targets or goals related to just transition (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to just transition)

Other targets (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to other targets) <u>The policy aims to encourage the non-financial private sector to adopt standards for the disclosure and reporting of climate impact</u>. This includes carrying out activities that promote the <u>disclosure and reporting of financial risks and opportunities related to climate change (for example, within the framework of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures).</u>

Other disclosures

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
1. Climate-related opportunities			
2. Remuneration based on achieving climate-related goals			
3. Taxonomies			
4. Capital allocation and/or expenditure plans (in the context of climate change)			
5. Due diligence			
6. Assumptions and Dependencies			
7. Data limitations of scenario analyses			
8. Financial implications of climate-related matters (e.g., integration of climate- related disclosures into financial accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g., whether stewardship codes are in place, how entities vote in shareholder meetings, etc.)			
10. ESG methodologies and criteria (in the case of service providers)			
11. Asset planning or ownership in the context of climate change			
12. Sectoral investment policies			
13. Climate-related lobbying and/or policy engagement			
14. Locked-in emissions or information on			

emissive assets with long lifespans		
15. Dirty asset		
divestiture		
16. Nature-related		
impacts		
17. Just transition		
indicators		

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			
2. IFRS S2			
3. Task Force on			
Climate-related			_
Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD)			
4. GHG Protocol			
Corporate Accounting			
and Reporting			
Standard			
5. GHG Protocol			
Corporate Value Chain			
(Scope 3) Accounting			
and Reporting			
Standard			
6. CDP (formerly			
known as Climate			
Disclosure Project)			
reporting framework			
7. International			
Integrated Reporting Framework			
8. Global Reporting			
Initiative (GRI)			
9. Sustainability			
Accounting Standards			
Board (SASB)			
10. European			
Sustainability			
Reporting Standards			
(ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on			
Nature-related			
Financial Disclosures			
(TNFD)			
12. Partnership for			
Carbon Accounting			
Financials (PCAF)			
13. Glasgow Financial			
Alliance for Net Zero			
(GFANZ)			
14. Other			

Additional Important Information

128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

 $\circ \mathrm{No}$

Recommended

• Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?

No

 \circ Recommended

Required

138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \, \text{No}$

Recommended

Required

.....

139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement of targets?

Yearly

- Every two years
- \circ Every three years
- \circ Every four years
- Every five years
- \circ Every ten years or more
- \circ Other
- No prescribed frequency

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions			
reduction target			
An intensity-based			
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target			
Interim targets (e.g.			
2030, 2050)			
Targets covering non-			
carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions			
target			
A target derived using			
a sectoral			
decarbonization			
approach			
A level of ambition for			
emissions reductions			
(e.g. 80% reduction)			
A baseline year from			
which progress is measured			
A target timeframe			
(e.g. by 2040) Targets for renewable			
energy procurement			
Targets for fossil fuel			
phase down/phase up			
Separate targets for			
GHG offsets and/or		_	
removals			
Targets or goals			
related to climate	-		-
adaptation			
Targets or goals			
related to nature and			
biodiversity			
Other targets related			
to sustainability			

141. What is the recommended or required scope of emissions for absolute emissions reduction targets? Select all that apply.

□ Scope 1 emissions

□ Scope 2 emissions

- □ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material
- □ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)

□ Scope 3 emissions, all

Not specified

143. Does the policy tool recommend or require a scope of emissions which should be covered by the net zero target? Select all that apply.

□ Scope 1 emissions

□ Scope 2 emissions

□ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material

□ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)

□ Scope 3 emissions, all

Not specified

144. What is the recommended or required year for the net zero target (e.g. net zero by...)?

 \circ Between 2030 and 2035

 \circ Between 2036 and 2040

 \circ Between 2041 and 2045

- \circ Between 2046 and 2050
- \circ Between 2051 and 2060
- \circ Between 2061 and 2070
- Other <u>2050</u>

Not specified

145. What is the recommended or required year for interim targets?

o 2025-2030

o 2031-2040

o 2041-2050

• Other <u>2030</u>

 \circ Not specified

146. What is the recommended or required level of ambition for interim targets?

 \circ Reduction between 1-25%

 \circ Reduction between 26-50%

 \circ Reduction between 51-75%

 \circ Reduction of over 76%

• Other not exceed net emissions of 359 MtCO2e by the year 2030.

 \circ Not specified

147. For which of the following non-carbon GHGs are entities recommended or required to develop emissions reduction targets? Select all that apply.

Methane (CH4)

Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

□ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e)

148. For which of the following sectors are entities recommended or required to develop targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach? Select all that apply.

Power generation Industry Transport Services Services/Commercial buildings □ Other \Box None specified 149. Does the policy tool recommend or require targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach be validated by a third-party? No Recommended • Required 150. What is the recommended or required level of ambition for GHG emissions reductions targets? Reduction between 1-25% Reduction between 26-50% Reduction between 51-75% Reduction between 75-85%

 \circ Reduction between 85-100%

 \circ Reduction of more than 100%

 $\circ \text{ Other }$

153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)?

 \circ Between 2030 and 2035

 \circ Between 2036 and 2040

 \circ Between 2041 and 2045

- \circ Between 2046 and 2050
- \circ Between 2051 and 2060
- \circ Between 2061 and 2070
- \circ Other
- Not specified

154. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to targets for renewable energy procurement.

Various measures in the Plan relate to renewable energy. The strategic line "Energy Transition" is the one to which the largest number of measures can be attributed in this category.

155. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase out.

The strategic line "Sustainable Mobility" is the one to which the largest number of measures can be attributed in this category.

156. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to setting separate targets for GHG offsets and/or removals.

Greenhouse gas measures are distributed across various sections of the plan.

157. Does the policy tool recommend or require any certification standards for the use of offsetting or removals?

No

• Recommended (Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to certification standards for the use of offsets and/or removals)

• Required (Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to certification standards for the use of offsets and/or removals)

159. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to climate adaptation targets.

Throughout the plan, both mitigation and adaptation measures are outlined. The measures sheet is where it is most clearly visualized which measures are for mitigation, which are for adaptation, and which are for loss and damage.

160. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to nature and biodiversity targets or goals.

Refer to the strategic line: Conservation of biodiversity and common goods.

161. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to just transition targets or goals.

<u>The cross-cutting approach "Just Transition" includes measures for a just transition. The strategic</u> <u>lines of Energy Transition and Productive Transition also contain such measures.</u>

Transition Plans

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

- No
- \circ Recommended
- \circ Required

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their			
transition plan			
Develop financial			
plans for the			
implementation of			
their transition plan			
Integrate climate-			
related matters into			
their financial			
accounting			
Incorporate climate change considerations			
into their investment			
decision making			
and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate			
change considerations			
into their capital			
allocation and/or			
expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms			
for enhancing the			
achievement of			
targets and/or the			
implementation of			
transition plans			

182. Describe the obligations related to other governance mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or implementation of transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The plan includes 250 comprehensive measures that need to be thoroughly examined to determine the mechanisms for implementing transition plans. However, it is noteworthy that the plan promotes collaboration mechanisms between the public and private sectors, scientific entities, and training programs to ensure continuous progress and improvement.

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

 \circ Recommended

Required

186. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with value chain engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Some of the measures include developing the renewable energy value chain, promoting the adoption of hydrogen with zero or low greenhouse gas emissions and advancing its value chain, and strengthening the recycling industry's value chain. Additionally, the plan focuses on developing the value chain for industrialized construction systems and designing initiatives to reduce GHG emissions throughout the value chain of tourism activities.

187. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with investor engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>The "Financing for Transition" axis involves designing and implementing a set of actions aimed at</u> <u>facilitating climate action financing outlined in the Plan. This includes managing information to</u> enhance the traceability of public investments in climate action, strengthening and developing economic, financial, and non-financial instruments, coordinating with the private sector, and proposing measures to promote and align international financing with the Plan's objectives.

188. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with consumer engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Some measures involve consumer engagement, particularly those related to circular economy and recycling.

190. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with corporate governance structures for transition and verification, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The instrumental line "Institutional Strengthening" involves promoting a robust system of polycentric and multi-scale governance for designing, managing, and implementing effective climate action. It aims for cross-cutting perspectives and integrated strategic visions, consolidated through coordination with all stakeholders and sectors.

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other			

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: National Energy Transition Plan 2030 (Plan Nacional de Transición Energética 2030)

3. Source material link(s):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240816134225/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/385000-389999/386321/norma.htm

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

□ Climate-related disclosure

Transition planning

□ Public procurement

- 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
- □ Head of state and/or government
- □ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
- □ Legislature
- □ Judiciary
- Ministry/Department/Agency
- □ Other (Please describe)

- 7. Status of the policy tool
- Approved, in force
- Approved, not yet in force
- Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2023</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?

No
Yes
11. What is the anticipated end year of the policy tool?
2030

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The policy tool aims to guide Argentina's transition to a sustainable, inclusive, and resilient energy matrix by 2030. It outlines the strategic guidelines, challenges, and necessary policy measures, including reducing energy costs, becoming a net energy exporter, supporting the global energy transition, promoting renewable energy and energy efficiency, ensuring energy security, social equity, and climate change mitigation, and achieving specific quantitative and qualitative targets such as increasing renewable energy participation and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

1. <u>National Secretariat of Energy</u>
2.
3.
4.
5.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of National Secretariat of Energy to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

• 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

I- Low Capacity (Please explain) <u>The policy tool outlines several capacities and strategies of the National Secretariat of Energy for implementing it. These include establishing and updating normative and institutional frameworks, focusing on institutional governance and capacity building. designing mechanisms for integrating local technology providers, achieving a just energy transition, ensuring substantial financial investments, and providing accessible credit. Additionally, the plan describes measures such as updating regulatory frameworks, promoting biofuels, monitoring greenhouse gas emissions, fostering inter-sector collaboration, and planning resilient energy strategies. Those are challenging and comprehensive tasks that require the interaction and collaboration of multiple actors. Therefore, a "low capacity" should be accurate since the tasks do not depend exclusively on the Secretariat of Energy.</u>

- 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
- o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
- \circ Prefer not to answer
- \circ Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region) 10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local - e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors		Π	
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			
			—

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Private companie s	Small and medium- sized enterprise s	Government agencies and/or department s (national)	Government agencies and/or department s (regional - e.g. state, province, region, metropolita n region)	Government agencies and/or department s (local - e.g. county, district, municipality , city)	Government agencies and/or department s (unspecified)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees -						
FTEs) Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)						
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets) Minimum						
contract value (Enter minimum contract value)						
Entity is headquartere d in the jurisdiction	Thore is	Thorais	There is no	There is no	There is no	Thoro is no
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	There is no threshold criteria	There is no threshold criteria	There is no threshold criteria	There is no threshold criteria	There is no threshold criteria	There is no threshold criteria

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

) No	
Yes	

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

 \circ Operations beyond the jurisdiction

 \circ Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

 \Box Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

 \square Award of damages or compensation

 \Box Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

Not specified

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

□ Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

 \circ Below average

 \circ Average

 \circ Above average

• Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

• Below average

 \circ Average

 \circ Above average

• Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

No (If relevant, explain)

Yes

38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Argentina is evolving in the energy sector, with renewable energy projects on the rise across the country. Given its vast land area and diverse natural resources, Argentina is well-positioned to replace fossil fuels with sustainable alternatives. Efforts are underway to implement actions, measures, and policies aimed at harnessing sustainable energy, reflecting the nation's commitment to transitioning towards a more resilient and environmentally friendly energy future.

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

Yes

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant

section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.

<u>Measure 1.3: This measure involves the development of monitoring, reporting, verification, and</u> <u>mitigation plans for GHG emissions, with mandatory compliance targets for companies. It establishes</u> <u>the foundation for a monitoring system that ensures companies meet their obligations.</u>

Measure 3.1: This measure focuses on strengthening the technical teams at the provincial, CABA, and municipal levels in energy transition matters. It enhances monitoring capabilities by improving the technical expertise across jurisdictions to oversee and support the energy transition.

Measure 17.1: This measure aims to strengthen the capacities of provincial enforcement authorities in identifying, monitoring, and controlling operational (e.g., flaring and venting) and fugitive GHG emissions. It highlights the importance of accurate monitoring and regulatory oversight at the provincial level.

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.

 \circ 0-2 years

• 2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

Not specified

 $\circ \text{ Other }$

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

Recommended

Required

44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.

 \circ 0-2 years

• 2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

Not specified

 $\circ \ \text{Other}$

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

 $\circ \ No$

Yes

46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.

The policy tool outlines the importance of multilevel coordination, which involves collaboration between different levels of government (national, provincial, and municipal) and across various government areas, scientific communities, industries, and local administrations. This coordination aims to align common goals, policies, and responsibilities, establish intersectoral tables for energy transition, and promote regional projects and capacity-building programs. By fostering these collaborative efforts, the policy tool seeks to optimize the energy transition process. _____

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The policy tool includes initiatives aimed at enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement and comply with its provisions. Specifically, Measure 2.1 establishes the creation of an intersectoral table for energy transition, which provides a platform for collaboration among various stakeholders, including government agencies, industries, and scientific communities. This collaboration facilitates knowledge sharing and coordinated efforts, crucial for effective implementation. Additionally, Measure 3.1 focuses on strengthening technical teams at the provincial, CABA, and municipal levels, ensuring that these local governments have the necessary expertise and training to manage and support the energy transition effectively. Also, the policy tool promotes the participatory development of a long-term low-emission energy strategy, fostering a scientific and technological ecosystem to generate solutions for the energy transition. Additionally, it strengthens the capacities of provincial authorities in monitoring and controlling GHG emissions, including operational and fugitive emissions. Active participation in coordination efforts, such as the Intersectoral Hydrogen Table, is also emphasized to ensure alignment and optimize the transition process across all levels of government and sectors.

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

No

Recommended

 \circ Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.

<u>Measure 1.3 of the policy tool is particularly pertinent. This measure focuses on developing</u> <u>monitoring, reporting, verification, and mitigation plans for GHG emissions, with mandatory</u> <u>compliance targets for companies. It establishes a framework for tracking and assessing progress</u> <u>toward meeting emission reduction goals, ensuring that companies adhere to their obligations and</u> <u>contribute effectively to overall policy targets.</u>

138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

 \circ Recommended

Required

139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement of targets?

- Yearly
- Every two years
- Every three years
- \circ Every four years
- Every five years
- Every ten years or more
- \circ Other
- No prescribed frequency

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions			
reduction target			
An intensity-based			
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target			
Interim targets (e.g.			
2030, 2050)			
Targets covering non-			
carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions			
target			
A target derived using			
a sectoral			
decarbonization			
approach			
A level of ambition for emissions reductions			
(e.g. 80% reduction)			
A baseline year from which progress is			9
measured			
A target timeframe			
(e.g. by 2040)		•	
Targets for renewable			
energy procurement		-	
Targets for fossil fuel			
phase down/phase up			_
Separate targets for			
GHG offsets and/or			
removals			
Targets or goals			
related to climate			
adaptation			
Targets or goals			
related to nature and			
biodiversity			
Other targets related			
to sustainability			

153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)?

 \circ Between 2030 and 2035

Between 2036 and 2040
Between 2041 and 2045
Between 2046 and 2050
Between 2051 and 2060
Between 2061 and 2070
Other 2030
Not specified

154. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to targets for renewable energy procurement.

The policy tool focuses on clean energy with respect to GHG emissions. It outlines measures to increase both the number and quality of renewable energy projects, including distributed generation, public procurement, and renewable gases. Specifically, Action Area 16 promotes the development and promotion of renewable energy projects. The key areas of action highlighted are the decarbonization of the electrical mix and the promotion of distributed renewable generation, which establish targets and strategies for advancing renewable energy procurement and integrating it into the energy system.

155. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase out.

To describe and reference the section relevant to targets for renewable energy procurement, Action Area 22 of the policy tool is pertinent. This area focuses on the progressive replacement of fossil fuels with renewable energy sources. It sets targets and strategies aimed at reducing dependency on fossil fuels by promoting the adoption of cleaner, renewable energy alternatives.

161. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to just transition targets or goals.

The policy tool features a strategic line for a just and inclusive energy transition, encompassing several key action areas: reduction of energy poverty, generation of capacities for new jobs, and integration of a gender perspective across implemented measures. This approach aims to ensure that the energy transition is equitable and inclusive, addressing not only environmental goals but also social and economic dimensions to benefit all segments of society.

	_
ransition Plans	
	_
64. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan	2
No	•
Recommended	
Required	
	_

165. Does the policy tool recommend or require any of the following elements or criteria for transition plans? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
A timeframe for the transition plan (e.g. 10 year plan, 20 year plan, etc.)			
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for monitoring transition plan implementation			
Updates to the transition plan			
Third-party verification and/or audited accuracy of the transition plan			
Identified methodology for scenario analysis			

166. Describe the recommended or required timeframe for the transition plan.

 \circ 1-10 years

 \circ 11-20 years

 \circ 21-30 years

 \circ 31-40 years

 \circ 41-50 years

• Other <u>2030</u>

168. Select the option that best describes the recommended or required frequency of updates to transition plans.

 \circ 0-2 years

• 2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

Not specified

 \circ Other

169. Describe the recommended or required updates to transition plans and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The policy tool outlines the requirement for periodic updates to transition plans. Specifically, it instructs the Subsecretaría de Planeamiento Energético to develop and coordinate periodic updates to the National Energy Transition Plan to 2030. These updates should reflect the evolution of the energy transition policy and incorporate new programs as they are developed. The first update must be completed by December 31, 2024, with subsequent updates required every five years thereafter. This ensures that the transition plan remains current and responsive to ongoing developments and changes in the policy landscape.

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in			
implementing their			
transition plan			
Develop financial			
plans for the			
implementation of			
their transition plan			
Integrate climate-			
related matters into			
their financial			
accounting			
Incorporate climate			
change considerations			
into their investment			
decision making			
and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate			
change considerations			
into their capital			
allocation and/or			
expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms			
for enhancing the			
achievement of			
targets and/or the			
implementation of			
transition plans			

177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The policy tool outlines the requirement for periodic updates to transition plans. Specifically, it instructs the Subsecretaría de Planeamiento Energético to develop and coordinate periodic updates to the National Energy Transition Plan to 2030. These updates should reflect the evolution of the energy transition policy and incorporate new programs as they are developed. The first update must be completed by December 31, 2024, with subsequent updates required every five years thereafter. This ensures that the transition plan remains current and responsive to ongoing developments and changes in the policy landscape.

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Recommended}$

Required

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other			

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: Guidelines and Scenarios for the Energy Transition to 2050 (Lineamientos y Escenarios para la Transición Energética a 2050)

3. Source material link(s):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240816134118/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/385000-389999/386322/norma.htm

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

□ Climate-related disclosure

Transition planning

 \Box Public procurement

- 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
- □ Head of state and/or government
- □ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
- □ Legislature
- □ Judiciary
- Ministry/Department/Agency
- □ Other (Please describe)

- 7. Status of the policy tool
- Approved, in force
- \circ Approved, not yet in force
- Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2023</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?

● No	
° Yes	

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

It lays the foundation for discussing the best way to transform the Argentine energy system by 2050. Specifically, it aims to substantially reduce GHG emissions from the energy sector, improve energy efficiency, promote the federalization of the system and distributed generation, protect the most vulnerable consumers, reduce energy poverty, enhance energy system security, create quality jobs for a properly trained workforce, and improve the overall fiscal and financial sustainability of the energy system.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

● 1. National Secretariat of Energy

o 2.

o **3**.

o **4**.

o **5**.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of National Secretariat of Energy to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) <u>The policy tool outlines several capacities and strategies of</u> <u>the National Secretariat of Energy for implementing it. There are challenging and comprehensive</u> tasks that require the interaction and collaboration of multiple actors. Therefore, we have decided to rate it as "medium capacity" because it does not depend exclusively on the Secretariat of Energy.

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

• Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region) 10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local - e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			_
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Private companies	Small and medium-sized enterprises	Government agencies and/or departments (national)	Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g. state, province, region, metropolitan region)	Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g. county, district, municipality, city)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full- time employees - FTEs)					
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue) Minimum					
assets (Enter minimum assets) Minimum					
contract value (Enter minimum contract value)					
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction					
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	There is no specific threshold for identifying entities or instances where compliance is mandatory.	There is no specific threshold for identifying entities or instances where compliance is mandatory.			

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

- \circ Operations beyond the jurisdiction
- Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

- □ Monetary fine
- \Box Restriction on business activities
- \Box Voiding or setting aside of contract
- □ Exclusion from government contracts
- \square Award of damages or compensation
- □ Penalty for senior managers
- \Box Criminal penalties
- Not specified
- □ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
- □ Other

.....

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

- \circ Below average
- \circ Average

Above average

Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

34. Provide supplemental explanation of your assessment of the associated costs of compliance. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The cost of compliance is above average due to the complexity and scope of the required measures. Entities must invest in substantial infrastructure changes, adopt new technologies, and ensure alignment with stringent environmental standards. Additionally, the need for continuous monitoring, reporting, and the integration of sustainable practices across various sectors further elevates the costs and challenges associated with compliance.

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

Below average

Average

 \circ Above average

 \circ Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Regulated entities have not made compliance a priority. Mainly because of the complexity in the subject, many sectors have been slow to implement the required measures, and there is a noticeable lack of commitment to aligning operations with the stringent environmental standards set by the policy tool.

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain) <u>The climate-specific provisions in this instrument have seen limited</u> <u>enforcement. While the instrument outlines various obligations and targets, enforcement has been</u> <u>inconsistent, and many of the measures have not been fully implemented at the national or</u> <u>subnational levels.</u>

 \circ Yes

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

No

 \circ Yes

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

 $\circ \, \text{No}$

 \circ Recommended

Required

42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.

 \circ 0-2 years

• 2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

Not specified

• Other

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

 \circ Recommended

Required

44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.

 \circ 0-2 years

• 2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

Not specified

 \circ Other

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

 $\circ No$

Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

There are some measures outlined in the National Plan for Adaptation and Mitigation to Climate Change aimed at enhancing cooperation capacity. However, the regulations, guidelines, and implementation of these measures are diffuse, making it difficult to provide a concrete response regarding the effectiveness of these initiatives in enhancing the capacity of targeted entities.

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

No

 \circ Recommended

 \circ Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \ No$

Recommended

Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.

The policy tool states that the government is committed to working on defining the concept of energy poverty tailored to the realities of each territory within the country and on designing and deploying a strategy for the reduction of energy poverty, supported by appropriate evaluation and monitoring systems, with the goal of eradicating energy poverty in Argentina in the medium to long term. It states that the strategy will be accompanied by a periodic study of the distributive impact of the measures included in the strategy, so that it serves as feedback for redesigning and including new measures, thus conceiving this strategy as a dynamic tool.

138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?

No

 \circ Recommended

• Required

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions			
reduction target			
An intensity-based			
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target			
Interim targets (e.g.			
2030, 2050)			
Targets covering non-			
carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions			
target			
A target derived using			
a sectoral			
decarbonization			
approach			
A level of ambition for			
emissions reductions			
(e.g. 80% reduction)			
A baseline year from			
which progress is			
measured			
A target timeframe			
(e.g. by 2040)			
Targets for renewable			
energy procurement			
Targets for fossil fuel			
phase down/phase up			
Separate targets for			
GHG offsets and/or			
removals			
Targets or goals			
related to climate			
adaptation			
Targets or goals			
related to nature and			
biodiversity			
Other targets related			
to sustainability			

141. What is the recommended or required scope of emissions for absolute emissions reduction targets? Select all that apply.

□ Scope 1 emissions

□ Scope 2 emissions

- □ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material
- □ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)

□ Scope 3 emissions, all

Not specified

145. What is the recommended or required year for interim targets?

- \circ 2025-2030
- \circ 2031-2040
- o 2041-2050
- Other <u>2050</u>
- Not specified

146. What is the recommended or required level of ambition for interim targets?

- \circ Reduction between 1-25%
- \circ Reduction between 26-50%
- Reduction between 51-75%
- \circ Reduction of over 76%
- Other See table 10 for different % of ambition
- Not specified

148. For which of the following sectors are entities recommended or required to develop targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach? Select all that apply.

Power generation

Industry

Transport Services

Services/Commercial buildings

□ Other

 \Box None specified

149. Does the policy tool recommend or require targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach be validated by a third-party?

No

 \circ Recommended

 \circ Required

153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)?

 \circ Between 2030 and 2035

 \circ Between 2036 and 2040

 \circ Between 2041 and 2045

 \circ Between 2046 and 2050

 \circ Between 2051 and 2060

 \circ Between 2061 and 2070

• Other <u>2050</u>

Not specified

154. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to targets for renewable energy procurement.

<u>Table 10</u>

155. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase out.

<u>Table 10</u>

Transition Plans
Tion Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?
No
Recommended
Required

165. Does the policy tool recommend or require any of the following elements or criteria for transition plans? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
A timeframe for the transition plan (e.g. 10 year plan, 20 year plan, etc.)			
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for monitoring transition plan implementation			
Updates to the transition plan			
Third-party verification and/or audited accuracy of the transition plan			
Identified methodology for scenario analysis			

166. Describe the recommended or required timeframe for the transition plan.

 \circ 1-10 years

 \circ 11-20 years

 \circ 21-30 years

 \circ 31-40 years

 \circ 41-50 years

• Other <u>To 2050</u>

168. Select the option that best describes the recommended or required frequency of updates to transition plans.

 \circ 0-2 years

• 2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

Not specified

 \circ Other

169. Describe the recommended or required updates to transition plans and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The regulation instructs the SUBSECRETARIAT OF ENERGY PLANNING to establish procedures for collaboration with civil society and the public and private sectors, and to gather the feedback received for future versions of the document "Guidelines and Scenarios for the Energy Transition by 2050." (article 6).

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in			
implementing their			
transition plan			
Develop financial			
plans for the			
implementation of			
their transition plan			
Integrate climate-			
related matters into			
their financial			
accounting			
Incorporate climate			
change considerations			
into their investment			
decision making			
and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate			
change considerations			
into their capital			
allocation and/or			
expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms			
for enhancing the			
achievement of			
targets and/or the			
implementation of			
transition plans			

177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The policy tool states that the government is committed to working on defining the concept of energy poverty tailored to the realities of each territory within the country and on designing and deploying a strategy for the reduction of energy poverty, supported by appropriate evaluation and monitoring systems, with the goal of eradicating energy poverty in Argentina in the medium to long term. The strategy will be accompanied by a periodic study of the distributive impact of the measures included in the strategy, so that it serves as feedback for redesigning and including new measures, thus conceiving this strategy as a dynamic tool.

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?

No

 \circ Recommended

• Required

.....

186. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with value chain engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The policy tool outlines obligations for aligning targets and/or transition plans with value chain engagement in the following manner: It anticipates that low-emission hydrogen and its derivatives will be crucial for decarbonization. Despite their current high costs, efforts will be dedicated to studying and potentially integrating hydrogen into energy planning. This includes developing the hydrogen value chain, enhancing research, and advancing the production of green or low-emission hydrogen and its derivatives within the country.

188. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with consumer engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The policy tool outlines obligations related to aligning targets and/or transition plans with consumer engagement as follows: The government will encourage both citizens and businesses to use energy rationally, minimizing excessive consumption and implementing efficient energy management systems. Additionally, there will be a consideration of mandating large energy consumers, regardless of the sector, to conduct periodic energy audits and propose improvement actions for the next audit. Over time, the stringency of these energy audits is expected to increase.

190. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with corporate governance structures for transition and verification, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The policy tool obligates the alignment of targets and/or transition plans with corporate governance structures for transition and verification by advocating for a holistic and integrated vision of Argentina's energy transition model up to 2050. This vision will guide the development of sectoral plans and roadmaps for both energy supply and demand, facilitating the necessary structural changes for decarbonizing the energy system. The tool also emphasizes establishing a national greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction target by 2050, considering Argentina's decarbonization potential, available technological solutions, and the country's economic situation.

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other			

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: Program for Energy Conversion and Efficiency (Programa de Reconversión y Eficiencia Energética)

3. Source material link(s):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240816134540/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/400000-404999/402573/norma.htm

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

□ Climate-related disclosure

Transition planning

 \Box Public procurement

- 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
- □ Head of state and/or government
- □ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
- □ Legislature
- □ Judiciary
- Ministry/Department/Agency
- □ Other (Please describe)

- 7. Status of the policy tool
- Approved, in force
- Approved, not yet in force
- Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2024</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?

● No				
\circ Yes				

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The policy tool aims to promote the commercialization of high-energy-efficiency equipment and materials to accelerate the adoption of new technologies among residential, service, commercial, and industrial consumers. It also seeks to reduce energy consumption in businesses and industries through technical studies and projects. The Programa de Reconversión y Eficiencia Energética focuses on converting buildings to lower energy use and encouraging the acquisition of efficient technologies. It provides financing options through Banco Nación Argentina (BNA) and other future financial entities to support the replacement of equipment and materials with more efficient alternatives.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not

applicable, leave blank.

• 1. Subsecretaría de Transición y Planeamiento Energético

o 2 .		
o 3 .		
o 4 .		
o 5 .		

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Subsecretaría de Transición y Planeamiento Energético to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain) <u>The Subsecretaría de Transición y Planeamiento Energético may</u> <u>face challenges in enforcement capacity due to several factors. Its role depends heavily on</u> collaboration with Banco Nación Argentina and other financial entities, limiting its direct control over their operations and effectiveness. Additionally, the program's objectives may be vague or lack specific, measurable targets, which can hinder the ability to monitor progress and ensure compliance. The complexity of coordinating with multiple stakeholders further dilutes enforcement efforts, as the Subsecretaría has limited regulatory or financial authority. These dependencies and ambiguities contribute to its lower capacity for enforcing the program's provisions effectively.

- 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
- 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
- \circ Prefer not to answer
- \circ Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region) 10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

13. Other Text:The policy tool targets a range of entities, including residential consumers, service providers, commercial businesses, and industrial entities. Residential consumers are encouraged to adopt high-energy-efficiency equipment and materials, while service providers, commercial businesses, and industrial entities are prompted to replace outdated technologies with more efficient alternatives.

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Other
Minimum number of employees (Enter min	No threshold criteria is established
number of full-time employees - FTEs)	
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	No threshold criteria is established
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	No threshold criteria is established
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum	No threshold criteria is established
contract value)	
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	No threshold criteria is established
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting	No threshold criteria is established
requirements	

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 \circ Yes

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

□ Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

 \square Award of damages or compensation

 \Box Penalty for senior managers

Criminal penalties

Not specified

Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

 \Box Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

Below average

 \circ Average

• Above average

• Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

Below average

 \circ Average

 $\circ \ \text{Above average}$

• Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain)

 \circ Yes

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

 $\circ \, \text{No}$

Yes

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.

The policy tool establishes monitoring systems involving Banco Nación Argentina and other financial entities that may join the program. These entities are required to provide the necessary information to the Subsecretaría de Transición y Planeamiento Energético for effective monitoring of the program's progress. The information must be supplied within the timelines and formats specified by the Subsecretaría to ensure proper oversight and evaluation of the program's outcomes.

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

No

 \circ Recommended

Required

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

No

 \circ Recommended

Required

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

No

Recommended

 \circ Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

No

Recommended

 \circ Required

Transition Plans

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

No

Recommended

 \circ Required

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in			
implementing their			
transition plan			
Develop financial			
plans for the			
implementation of			
their transition plan			
Integrate climate-			
related matters into			
their financial			
accounting			
Incorporate climate			
change considerations			
into their investment			
decision making			
and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate			
change considerations			
into their capital			
allocation and/or			
expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms			
for enhancing the			
achievement of			
targets and/or the			
implementation of			
transition plans			

177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The policy tool establishes monitoring systems involving Banco Nación Argentina and other financial entities that may join the program. According to the relevant section, these entities are required to provide the necessary information to the Subsecretaría de Transición y Planeamiento Energético for effective monitoring of the program's progress. The information must be supplied within the timelines and formats specified by the Subsecretaría to ensure proper oversight and evaluation of the program's outcomes.

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?

No

 \circ Recommended

• Required

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other			

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: National Sustainable Transport Plan (Plan Nacional de Transporte Sostenible)

3. Source material link(s):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240816134730/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/370000-374999/372773/norma.htm

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

□ Climate-related disclosure

Transition planning

 \Box Public procurement

- 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
- Head of state and/or government

□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body

□ Legislature

□ Judiciary

□ Ministry/Department/Agency

 \Box Other (Please describe)

7. Status of the policy tool

• Approved, in force

 \circ Approved, not yet in force

• Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2022</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?

No
Yes
11. What is the anticipated end year of the policy tool?
2040

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

<u>Is a general policy that aims to promote the transition and energy efficiency in transportation to</u> <u>achieve sustainable mobility, which increases the capacity to adapt to climate change, incorporating</u> <u>sustainability and resilience criteria, in accordance with the energy possibilities presented by each</u> <u>area of Argentina.</u>

This policy contains 3 programs:

<u>1. Fleet renewal and adaptation program towards natural gas.</u>

2. Fleet renewal program towards electric mobility.

3. Fleet renewal program with new technologies.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

• 1. Secretary of Transport

2.
3.
4.
5.

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
		_

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)		
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)		
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)		
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)		
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction		
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements		

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

 \Box Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

 $\hfill\square$ Award of damages or compensation

- \Box Penalty for senior managers
- \Box Criminal penalties
- \Box Not specified

Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

□ Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

• Below average

• Average

 \circ Above average

• Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

• Below average

• Average

• Above average

• Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain)

Yes

38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

This policy provides for an electric mobility renewal program. Argentina and many of its component
provinces have already made progress with policies in this regard.
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
No
° Yes
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No
 Recommended
o Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
No
 Recommended
○ Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

No

∘ Yes

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

No

 \circ Recommended

 \circ Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?

No

 \circ Recommended

Required

138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?

No

• Recommended

 \circ Required

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

An absolute emissions		No
reduction target		
An intensity-based		
emissions reduction		
target		
A net zero target		
Interim targets (e.g.		
2030, 2050)		
5		
carbon GHG emissions		_
A Scope 3 emissions		
target		
5 5		
a sectoral		
decarbonization		
approach		
emissions reductions		
(e.g. 80% reduction)		
which progress is		
measured		
3		
(e.g. by 2040)	_	
5		
energy procurement		
3		
phase down/phase up		
GHG offsets and/or		
removals		
Targets or goals related to climate		
adaptation Targets or goals		\checkmark
related to nature and		
biodiversity		
to sustainability		
to sustainability		

141. What is the recommended or required scope of emissions for absolute emissions reduction targets? Select all that apply.

□ Scope 1 emissions

□ Scope 2 emissions

□ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material

□ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)

□ Scope 3 emissions, all

Not specified

Transition Plans

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

 $\circ \, \text{No}$

Recommended

Required

165. Does the policy tool recommend or require any of the following elements or criteria for transition plans? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
A timeframe for the transition plan (e.g. 10 year plan, 20 year plan, etc.)			
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for monitoring transition plan implementation			
Updates to the transition plan			
Third-party verification and/or audited accuracy of the transition plan			
Identified methodology for scenario analysis			

166. Describe the recommended or required timeframe for the transition plan.

 \circ 1-10 years

• 11-20 years

 \circ 21-30 years

 \circ 31-40 years

 \circ 41-50 years

 \circ Other

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			
Integrate climate- related matters into their financial accounting			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans			

177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>The policy establishes that a monitoring scheme must be built with indicators of interest that allow</u> <u>establishing the progress of compliance with the plan and moving towards a Monitoring. Reporting</u> <u>and Verification (MRV) scheme. This will be subject to subsequent regulation.</u>

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

.....

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?

No

 \circ Recommended

• Required

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other			

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Although this policy was approved in 2022, until now it has not been implemented or regulated. Keep in mind that in December 2023 in Argentina there was a change of administration as a result of the presidential elections. For now the new authorities have not regulated anything on this topic.

Policy Tool Name: National Promotion Regime for the Use of Renewable Energy Sources for Electricity Production (Régimen de Fomento Nacional para el uso de Fuentes Renovables de Energía destinada a la Producción de Energía Eléctrica)

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/120000-124999/123565/texact.htm

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

□ Climate-related disclosure

Transition planning

 \Box Public procurement

6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.

□ Head of state and/or government

□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body

Legislature

□ Judiciary

□ Ministry/Department/Agency

 \Box Other (Please describe)

7. Status of the policy tool

Approved, in force

 \circ Approved, not yet in force

• Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2015</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
○ No
• Yes
11. What is the anticipated end year of the policy tool?
2025

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The policy tool aims to increase the contribution of renewable energy sources to reach 20% of the national electricity consumption by December 31, 2025. Its purpose is to enhance the share of renewable energy in the overall energy mix to support sustainable energy goals and reduce reliance on non-renewable sources.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

I. National Energy Secretariat

2.
3.
4.
5.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of National Energy Secretariat to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

- 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
- 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
- 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
- Prefer not to answer
- \circ Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region) 10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors			
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing			
Mining and quarrying			
Manufacturing			
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply			
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage			
Accommodation and food service activities			
Information and communication			
Financial and insurance activities			
Real estate activities			
Professional, scientific and technical activities			
Administrative and support service activities			
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			
Education			
Human health and social work activities			
Arts, entertainment and recreation			
Other service activities			
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services-			
producing activities of			

households for own		
use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Private compan ies	Small and medium -sized enterpri ses	State- owned compan ies	Governm ent agencies and/or departm ents (national)	Governm ent agencies and/or departm ents (regional - e.g. state, province, region, metropol itan region)	Governm ent agencies and/or departm ents (local - e.g. county, district, municipa lity, city)	Governm ent agencies and/or departm ents (unspecif ied)	Sectoral actors (e.g. healthc are, defense , utilities, educati on)
Minimum number of employee s (Enter min number of full-time employee s - FTEs)	No threshol d criteria is establis hed	No threshol d criteria is establis hed	No threshol d criteria is establis hed	No threshol d criteria is establish ed	No threshol d criteria is establish ed	No threshol d criteria is establish ed	No threshol d criteria is establish ed	No threshol d criteria is establis hed
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	No threshol d criteria is establis hed	No threshol d criteria is establis hed	No threshol d criteria is establis hed	No threshol d criteria is establish ed	No threshol d criteria is establish ed	No threshol d criteria is establish ed	No threshol d criteria is establish ed	No threshol d criteria is establis hed
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	No threshol d criteria is establis hed	No threshol d criteria is establis hed	No threshol d criteria is establis hed	No threshol d criteria is establish ed	No threshol d criteria is establish ed	No threshol d criteria is establish ed	No threshol d criteria is establish ed	No threshol d criteria is establis hed
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	No threshol d criteria is establis hed	No threshol d criteria is establis hed	No threshol d criteria is establis hed	No threshol d criteria is establish ed	No threshol d criteria is establish ed	No threshol d criteria is establish ed	No threshol d criteria is establish ed	No threshol d criteria is establis hed
Entity is headquart ered in the	No threshol d criteria	No threshol d criteria	No threshol d criteria	No threshol d criteria is	No threshol d criteria is	No threshol d criteria is	No threshol d criteria is	No threshol d criteria

jurisdictio	is	is	is	establish	establish	establish	establish	is
n	establis	establis	establis	ed	ed	ed	ed	establis
	hed	hed	hed					hed
Entities	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
are	threshol	threshol	threshol	threshol	threshol	threshol	threshol	threshol
subjected	d	d	d	d criteria	d criteria	d criteria	d criteria	d
to	criteria	criteria	criteria	is	is	is	is	criteria
disclosure	is	is	is	establish	establish	establish	establish	is
or	establis	establis	establis	ed	ed	ed	ed	establis
reporting	hed	hed	hed					hed
requireme								
nts								

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 \circ Yes

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

 \Box Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

 \square Award of damages or compensation

□ Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

Not specified

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

□ Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
○ Below average
∘ Average
 Above average
 Not applicable
Inknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
 Below average
o Average
 Above average
 Not applicable
Inknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
 No (If relevant, explain)
Yes
38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Each obligated entity should achieve a minimum incorporation of 8% renewable energy in their total electricity consumption by December 31, 2017. A further requirement is set for 20% renewable energy incorporation by December 31, 2025. Compliance with these obligations must be gradual, following a specified schedule. These targets illustrate how the policy tool enforces renewable energy incorporation through clear deadlines and incremental goals.

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

● No ○ Yes

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

No

Recommended

 \circ Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

No

Recommended

• Required

Transition Plans

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

No

Recommended

 \circ Required

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			
Integrate climate- related matters into their financial accounting			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans			

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?

No

 \circ Recommended

• Required

188. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with consumer engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The policy tool requires that obligated entities meet specific targets for incorporating renewable energy into their electricity consumption. Specifically, each entity must achieve a minimum of 20% renewable energy by December 31, 2025. While the tool sets clear targets for renewable energy use, it does not explicitly detail obligations regarding aligning targets or transition plans with consumer engagement. The focus is primarily on the gradual achievement of renewable energy incorporation percentages. Therefore, while consumer engagement may be a beneficial practice, the policy tool itself does not mandate this alignment directly.

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other			

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: Argentina Productive Plan 2030 (Plan Argentina Productiva 2030)

3. Source material link(s):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240816135049/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/360000-364999/362827/norma.htm

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

□ Climate-related disclosure

Transition planning

 \Box Public procurement

- 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
- Head of state and/or government
- □ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
- □ Legislature
- □ Judiciary
- □ Ministry/Department/Agency
- □ Other (Please describe)

- 7. Status of the policy tool
- Approved, in force
- Approved, not yet in force
- Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2022</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?

 $\circ No$

Yes

11. What is the anticipated end year of the policy tool?

<u>2030</u>

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

This policy has the objective of establishing productive development guidelines to transform the productive structure of Argentina and promote economic and social development along with a transition towards environmental sustainability.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

• 1. Secretary of Industry

o 2.

o **3**.

o **4**.

o **5**.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Secretary of Industry to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain) <u>The Ministry of Industry does not have sufficient capacity to</u> <u>implement this policy given that it is a very ambitious and aspirational policy. Lack of resources in</u> <u>proportion to the size of the policy.</u>

- 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
- 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
- \circ Prefer not to answer
- Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			_
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors	\checkmark		
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors			
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing			
Mining and quarrying			
Manufacturing	\checkmark		
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply			
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage			
Accommodation and food service activities			
Information and communication			
Financial and insurance activities			
Real estate activities			
Professional, scientific and technical activities			
Administrative and support service activities			
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			
Education			
Human health and social work activities			
Arts, entertainment and recreation			
Other service activities			
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services- producing activities of			

households for own		
use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)	
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 \circ Yes

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

 \Box Voiding or setting aside of contract

 $\hfill\square$ Exclusion from government contracts

 $\hfill\square$ Award of damages or compensation

 \Box Penalty for senior managers

 \Box Criminal penalties

Not specified

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

□ Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

• Below average

• Average

 \circ Above average

• Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

• Below average

• Average

 \circ Above average

• Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain)

 \circ Yes

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

No

o Yes
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No
 Recommended
 Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
No
 Recommended
 Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No
○ Yes

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

No

Recommended

 \circ Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

No

Recommended

• Required

Transition Plans

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

No

 \circ Recommended

 \circ Required

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			
Integrate climate- related matters into their financial accounting			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans			

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?

No

 \circ Recommended

• Required

186. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with value chain engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>One of the measures proposed by this policy is to enhance the productive chain from the primary</u> <u>sector.</u>

189. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with policy engagement and lobbying practices, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The main objective of the policy is for the Secretary of Industry to develop a strategic plan and regulations for sustainable productive development with a view to 2030.

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other			

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

It is a policy developed by the previous government of Argentina. In 2023 we had a change of president and, for the moment, the authorities have not regulated the objectives proposed by this policy (keep in mind that 2 years have passed since its approval and there has been no progress).

Policy Tool Name: Guide to Mainstreaming Environmental Sustainability in Productive Policies (Guía de transversalización de la sostenibilidad ambiental en las políticas productivas)

3. Source material link(s):

https://web.archive.org/web/servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/385000-389999/385263/norma.htm

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

□ Climate-related disclosure

Transition planning

 \Box Public procurement

6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.

□ Head of state and/or government

□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body

□ Legislature

□ Judiciary

□ Ministry/Department/Agency

□ Other (Please describe)

7. Status of the policy tool

- Approved, in force
- \circ Approved, not yet in force
- Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
○ No
• Yes

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or	-		
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)	
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 \circ Yes

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

 \Box Voiding or setting aside of contract

 $\hfill\square$ Exclusion from government contracts

 $\hfill\square$ Award of damages or compensation

 \Box Penalty for senior managers

 \Box Criminal penalties

Not specified

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

□ Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

Below average

Average

 \circ Above average

• Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

34. Provide supplemental explanation of your assessment of the associated costs of compliance. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

It is a policy applicable to the Secretary of Industry that does not have sufficient resources and historically has not implemented outstanding public policies. Lack of resources.

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

Below average

• Average

 \circ Above average

Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain)

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

No

 \circ Yes

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

No

Recommended

• Required

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

No

 \circ Recommended

 \circ Required

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

No

 \circ Yes

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

No	
Yes	

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

No

Recommended

 \circ Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

No

Recommended

• Required

Transition Plans

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

No

 \circ Recommended

 \circ Required

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			
Integrate climate- related matters into their financial accounting			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans			

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

Recommended

Required

186. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with value chain engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

It proposes to identify the value chain of each sector and activity that is intended to be prioritized, in order to promote environmental sustainability throughout each one.

189. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with policy engagement and lobbying practices, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The main objective of the policy is to establish guidelines and definitions necessary for productive policies incorporate environmental sustainability criteria in prioritization, evaluation and eligibility of the projects and activities to be financed.

192. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to the use of due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve targets and/or implement transition plans.

The policy requires that special emphasis be placed on reviewing environmental certifications and permits.

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other			

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: National Strategy for Sustainable Finance (Estrategia Nacional de Finanzas Sostenibles)

3. Source material link(s):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240816135339/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/380000-384999/384309/norma.htm

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

Climate-related disclosure

Transition planning

□ Public procurement

5. If relevant, briefly explain how the policy tool applies or is linked to multiple domains.

The policy tool emphasizes the need for Argentine entities to develop, disclose, and implement decarbonization targets or pathways. This involves setting corporate goals and indicators for environmentally or socially beneficial investments, mandating directors to integrate ESG factors into business strategies, and developing sustainability reports aligned with international standards. The policy tool emphasizes stringent non-financial information disclosure, incorporating ESG risk management, setting corporate goals, board mandates for ESG factors, and developing sustainability reports in line with international standards.

6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.

□ Head of state and/or government

□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body

□ Legislature

□ Judiciary

Ministry/Department/Agency

□ Other (Please describe)

7. Status of the policy tool

Approved, in force

 Approved, not yet in force
 Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
2023
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No
○ Yes

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The National Sustainable Finance Strategy aims to mobilize resources on a scalable basis to encourage public and private investments that contribute to achieving economic and social goals outlined in the 2030 Agenda, including the country's climate change adaptation and mitigation targets. The strategy will also initiate the process of identifying climate-related risks to which various financial sector participants are exposed, and strengthen capacities across both the public and private sectors to manage these risks. The goal is to enhance the resilience of the financial sector and consolidate its contribution to channeling resources into sustainable finance.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

o **1**.

o 2.

o **3**.

o **4**.

o **5**.

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city) 11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			_
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Government agencies and/or departments (national)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)	No threshold criteria is established
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	No threshold criteria is established
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	No threshold criteria is established
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	No threshold criteria is established
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	No threshold criteria is established
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting	No threshold criteria is established
requirements	

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

 $\circ \mathrm{No}$

Yes

29. Describe the available opt-out provisions (e.g. "comply or explain"), referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The implementation of the taxonomy should follow a gradual procedure, starting as voluntary and then becoming mandatory, which suggests that initially, entities may have an option to opt out.

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

 \Box Monetary fine

- □ Restriction on business activities
- \Box Voiding or setting aside of contract
- □ Exclusion from government contracts
- □ Award of damages or compensation
- □ Penalty for senior managers
- □ Criminal penalties
- Not specified
- □ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

 \Box Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

- \circ Below average
- \circ Average
- \circ Above average
- Not applicable
- Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

- Below average
- \circ Average
- Above average
- \circ Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain)

 \circ Yes

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

 $\circ No$

Yes

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.

The document outlines several monitoring systems for overseeing the implementation and enforcement of the policy tool. These include the "Gestión de la información," which ensures consistency in sustainability criteria and proper data flow for monitoring, reporting, and verification of impact. Surveys are utilized to identify gaps in sustainable finance implementation, while Boards of Banking Entities monitor ESG objectives. Additionally, the Measurement, Reporting, and Verification System (MRV) collects data on resources allocated to actions with social and environmental impacts, including gender considerations, and supports climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts.

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

No

- \circ Recommended
- \circ Required

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

- Recommended
- Required

44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.

 \circ 0-2 years

 \circ 2-5 years

o 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

Not specified

 \circ Other

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

 $\circ \ No$

Yes

46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.

The policy tool includes mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments. The Technical Roundtable for Sustainable Finance (MTFS Argentina)coordinates efforts with relevant actors and conducts national surveys and interviews. It emphasizes the importance of federalization and the national government's role in guiding and supporting provincial governments. Additionally, it involves specific Working Tables for various financial sectors and joint action planning with MTFS actors. The policy tool also mentions coordination with different territorial levels and the development of normative frameworks, ensuring broad consensus and collaboration between public and private actors.

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

 $\circ \ No$

Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Capacity building in identifying and structuring sustainable projects, involving private sector actors and establishment of an open public-private dialogue space at the national level and international cooperation. Development of the capacities of various participants in the Argentine financial system to address climate-related financial risks and opportunities.

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions

What is being disclosed?

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the following climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions			
2. GHG emissions offsets or removals			
3. GHG emissions reduction targets			
4. Other climate- related targets			
5. Physical climate risk			
6. Transition risk			
7. Transition plan			

Disclosure of other climate-related targets

84. Which of the following other climate-related targets does the policy tool recommend or require entities disclose? Select all that apply.

□ Targets for renewable energy procurement (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to renewable energy procurement targets)

□ Targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase out (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to fossil fuel phase down/phase out)

□ Targets or goals related to climate adaptation (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to climate adaptation)

□ Targets or goals related to nature and/or biodiversity (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to nature and/or biodiversity)

□ Targets or goals related to just transition (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to just transition)

Other targets (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to other targets) <u>Disclosure and metrics related to ESG and climate factors</u>. <u>Disclosure reports of</u> <u>relevant information on ESG and sustainability factors aligned with established national standards</u> <u>and international standards relevant to different stakeholder groups</u>.

Other disclosures

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended
1. Climate-related			nor required
opportunities			
2. Remuneration			
based on achieving			_
climate-related goals			
3. Taxonomies			
4. Capital allocation			
and/or expenditure			
plans (in the context of			
climate change)			
5. Due diligence			
6. Assumptions and Dependencies			
7. Data limitations of			
scenario analyses			_
8. Financial			
implications of			
climate-related			
matters (e.g.,			
integration of climate- related disclosures			
into financial			
accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g.,			
whether stewardship			
codes are in place,			
how entities vote in			
shareholder meetings,			
etc.) 10. ESG			
methodologies and			
criteria (in the case of			
service providers)			
11. Asset planning or			
ownership in the			
context of climate			
change			
12. Sectoral			
investment policies 13. Climate-related			
13. Climate-related lobbying and/or policy			
engagement			
14. Locked-in			
emissions or			
information on			

emissive assets with long lifespans		
15. Dirty asset divestiture		
16. Nature-related		
impacts		
17. Just transition indicators		

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			
2. IFRS S2			
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			
14. Other			

Additional Important Information

128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

 $\circ \, \text{No}$

Recommended

 \circ Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

 $\circ \ No$

Recommended

 \circ Required

136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

Recommended

Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.

<u>One of the strategic lines of action is information management, which ensures consistency in</u> sustainability criteria and proper data flow for monitoring, reporting, and verifying impact.

138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \ No$

Recommended

 \circ Required

139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement of targets?

- \circ Yearly
- Every two years
- Every three years
- Every four years
- Every five years
- Every ten years or more
- $\circ \text{ Other }$
- No prescribed frequency

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions			
reduction target			
An intensity-based			
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target			
Interim targets (e.g.			
2030, 2050)			
Targets covering non-			
carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions			
target			
A target derived using			
a sectoral			
decarbonization			
approach			
A level of ambition for			
emissions reductions			
(e.g. 80% reduction)			
A baseline year from			
which progress is			
measured			
A target timeframe			
(e.g. by 2040)			
Targets for renewable			
energy procurement			
Targets for fossil fuel			
phase down/phase up			
Separate targets for GHG offsets and/or			
removals			
Targets or goals			
related to climate			
adaptation			
Targets or goals			
related to nature and			
biodiversity			
Other targets related			
to sustainability			

162. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to setting other targets.

The policy tool recommends or requires that entities have or develop corporate targets and indicators for investment in companies, projects, sectors, or economic activities generating environmental or social benefits. It also indicates that entities should move from merely having ESG policies to taking action through mandates from the board of directors to incorporate ESG factors or those associated with climate change into their business strategies, and develop sustainability reports adhering to international methodologies and standards.

Transition Plans

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

 $\circ No$

Recommended

• Required

165. Does the policy tool recommend or require any of the following elements or criteria for transition plans? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
A timeframe for the transition plan (e.g. 10 year plan, 20 year plan, etc.)			
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for monitoring transition plan implementation			
Updates to the transition plan			
Third-party verification and/or audited accuracy of the transition plan			
Identified methodology for scenario analysis			

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in			
implementing their			
transition plan			
Develop financial			
plans for the			
implementation of			
their transition plan			
Integrate climate-			
related matters into			
their financial			
accounting			
Incorporate climate			
change considerations			
into their investment			
decision making			
and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate			
change considerations			
into their capital			
allocation and/or			
expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms			
for enhancing the			
achievement of			
targets and/or the			
implementation of			
transition plans			

182. Describe the obligations related to other governance mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or implementation of transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The policy tool recommends several mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and implementing transition plans. These include improving governance, management, and disclosure of environmental and social risks; developing better dissemination and training; developing common frameworks and clear rules for reporting and transparency; developing local regulations to support sustainable finance; establishing governance schemes; and creating multidisciplinary working groups. Additionally, it recommends promoting private sector adherence to international standards, facilitating public-private dialogue, creating a public data repository, promoting public procurement for sustainability, and designing fiscal incentives. It also suggests developing sustainability reports and incorporating ASG factors into business strategies.

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?

No

 \circ Recommended

• Required

190. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with corporate governance structures for transition and verification, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The Mesa Técnica de Finanzas Sostenibles is tasked with designing and promoting instruments and policies to facilitate sustainable investments, aligning with the National Sustainable Finance Strategy (ENFS) objectives. It coordinates its efforts with national entities and the National Climate Change Cabinet, ensuring governance structures are in place to support these initiatives.

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other			

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: Recommendation Sheets for Sustainable Purchasing and Procurement (Aprobación de fichas de Recomendación para Compras y Contrataciones Sostenibles)

3. Source material link(s):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240819180552/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/385000-389999/385775/disp25-1.pdf;

https://web.archive.org/web/20240819203543/https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/2020/03/manual_cps_2023_publicar.pdf;

https://web.archive.org/web/20240819180624/https://comprar.gob.ar/Repositorio/Documentacion/FR 02-Climatizaci%C3%B3n.pdf;

https://web.archive.org/web/20240819180724/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/385000-389999/385775/disp25-3.pdf;

https://web.archive.org/web/20240819180901/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/385000-389999/385775/disp25-4.pdf;

https://web.archive.org/web/20240819180932/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/385000-389999/385775/disp25-5.pdf;

https://web.archive.org/web/20240819181013/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/385000-389999/385775/disp25-6.pdf;

https://web.archive.org/web/20240819181049/https://comprar.gob.ar/Repositorio/Documentacion/FR 07.1-PI%C3%A1sticos.pdf;

https://web.archive.org/web/20240819181232/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/385000-389999/385775/disp25-8.pdf;

https://web.archive.org/web/20240819181333/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/385000-389999/385775/disp25-9.pdf;

https://web.archive.org/web/20240819181415/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/385000-389999/385775/disp25-10.pdf;

https://web.archive.org/web/20240819181454/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/385000-389999/385775/disp25-11.pdf;

https://web.archive.org/web/20240819181536/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/375000-379999/378588/norma.htm;

https://web.archive.org/web/20240819181747/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/65000-69999/68396/texact.htm;

https://web.archive.org/web/20240819181835/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/265000-269999/265506/texact.htm

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

□ Climate-related disclosure

□ Transition planning

Public procurement

6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
□ Head of state and/or government
□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Legislature
□ Judiciary
Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
 Approved, not yet in force
• Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
2023
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
 No
• Yes

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The public tool aims to promote and facilitate the implementation of Sustainable Public Procurement across the various jurisdictions and entities of the National Public Administration.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

I. National Contracting Office
o 2 .
o 3 .
o 4 .
o 5 .

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of National Contracting Office to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

I- Low Capacity (Please explain) <u>The policy tool outlines several capacities and strategies of the National Contracting Office giving broad authority and responsibilities that include developing procedures, policies, and systems for the renegotiation of awarded prices, promoting the effective implementation of sustainable, ethical, social, and economic criteria in public procurement, and ensuring compliance with general contracting principles. The office also administers multiple critical systems such as the Supplier Information System, the Electronic Contracting System, and the System for Identifying Goods and Services. Furthermore, it provides guidance, issues clarifications, drafts regulations, and enforces sanctions within the national procurement framework. Those are challenging and comprehensive tasks that require the interaction and collaboration of multiple actors. Therefore, a "low capacity" should be accurate since the tasks do not depend exclusively on the National Contracting Office.</u>

 \circ 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ Prefer not to answer

 \circ Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local - e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			
20. 0 0 0			

13. Other Text:Private organizations that have been granted subsidies or contributions and institutions or funds whose administration, custody, or preservation is under the responsibility of the national government.

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Other
Minimum number of employees (Enter min	
number of full-time employees - FTEs)	
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum	
contract value)	
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting	
requirements	

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

 \Box Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

 $\hfill\square$ Award of damages or compensation

 \Box Penalty for senior managers

Criminal penalties

Not specified

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

 \Box Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

 \circ Below average

Average

• Above average

Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

Below average

Average

 \circ Above average

• Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain)

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

 $\circ \ No$

Yes

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.

Section 4.6, "Monitoring y reviewing" of the Sustainable Public Procurement Manual explains that measuring the effectiveness of a sustainable procurement policy requires incorporating performance measures from the outset. The section emphasizes that monitoring and evaluating results are crucial components of a procurement policy that integrates sustainability concepts. It highlights the importance of regularly reviewing policies to ensure they align with the organization's needs and maintain their focus on sustainable development objectives. Additionally, monitoring and review processes are essential for strengthening the policy over time by incorporating new information, adjusting goals, and redefining roles and responsibilities to enhance its overall effectiveness.

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

No

Recommended

Required

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

No

Recommended

Required

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

No	
Yes	

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>None</u>

Domain-Specific Questions: Public Procurement Questions

200. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require the alignment of public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

Allowed and/or recommended

Required

201. Describe the obligation to align public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Section 6.1 of the Sustainable Public Procurement Manual highlights the importance of using public procurement as a powerful tool to drive progress toward SDG 13: Climate Action, given its significant scale and global spending volume. The section explains that by focusing on reducing the carbon footprint of the public sector's supply chain, procurement can play a critical role in helping governments meet their national sustainability goals and enhance the resilience of supply chains. It also references the enactment of Law No. 27,520 in December 2019, which established minimum budgets for climate change adaptation and mitigation across Argentina, ensuring that appropriate actions, instruments, and strategies are in place. Furthermore, the section discusses the National Climate Change Cabinet (GNCC), which serves as the primary coordinating body among various government sectors for climate policy development. In November 2022, the GNCC presented its Long-Term Low Emission Resilient Development Strategy to 2050 (ELP), which aims to achieve GHG neutrality by 2050. The strategy outlines Argentina's commitment to initiatives that support the transition to sustainable consumption and production patterns, emphasizing that this transition must be integrated across all levels of government and involve the private sector's active participation. These efforts focus on enhancing resource efficiency, preventing pollution, fostering corporate responsibility, and promoting sustainable procurement and sustainable systems in food and construction, ultimately leading to improved environmental performance.

202. Does the policy tool set targets in relation to climate-aligned procurement? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
A minimum percentage of tenders/contracts which must include climate-related criteria			
A minimum number of climate-related criteria to be included in purchases/tenders			
A minimum value of procurement spend which must include climate-related criteria			
A maximum amount of greenhouse gas emissions associated with tenders/contracts (i.e. a carbon ceiling/envelope)			
Targets for the reduction of fossil fuel energy consumption associated with tenders/contracts			
Targets for the procurement of products which have a third-party sustainability certification/ ecolabel/ voluntary sustainability standard			
Other (Please describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to other climate-aligned procurement targets)			

Other Text:Section 6.1 of the Sustainable Public Procurement Manual highlights the importance of using public procurement as a powerful tool to drive progress toward SDG 13: Climate Action, given its significant scale and global spending volume. The section explains that by focusing on reducing the carbon footprint of the public sector's supply chain, procurement can play a critical role in helping governments meet their national sustainability goals and enhance the resilience of supply chains. It also references the enactment of Law No. 27,520 in December 2019, which established minimum budgets for climate change adaptation and mitigation across Argentina, ensuring that appropriate actions, instruments, and strategies are in place.

Procurement Cycle

204. Does the policy tool make recommendations or allowances or set requirements related to climate change mitigation at the procurement planning stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/	Required	Not applicable
	recommended		
Procuring entities			
consider climate			
change mitigation			
and/or GHG emissions			
reductions goals when			
defining their			
procurement needs			
Procuring entities have			
a strategy, plan, or			
policy regarding the			
alignment of			
procurement practices			
with climate objectives			
Procuring entities set			
aside a portion of their			
procurement budgets			
for climate-aligned			
procurement			
Procuring entities			
include emissions from			
procurement in their			
carbon budget			
Procuring entities			
follow guidance on			
calculating			
procurement-related			
emissions			
Procuring entities			
inform and/or consult			
with market actors in			
advance of publishing			
the formal call for			
tenders, in relation to			
climate considerations			
(i.e. pre-procurement			
consultation,			
engagement, or			
dialogue)			
Other allowances,			
recommendations or			
requirements related			
to climate change			
mitigation or GHG			
emissions at the			
procurement planning			
stage	l	l	

205. To which of the following do climate change mitigation and/or GHG emission reduction goals apply with regard to the definition of procurement needs? Select all that apply.

Goods

Services 🗹

🗹 Works

206. Describe the obligation for procuring entities to consider climate change mitigation and/or GHG emissions reductions goals when defining their procurement needs, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Section 6.1 of the of the Sustainable Public Procurement Manual highlights the importance of using public procurement as a powerful tool to drive progress toward SDG 13: Climate Action, given its significant scale and global spending volume. The section explains that by focusing on reducing the carbon footprint of the public sector's supply chain, procurement can play a critical role in helping governments meet their national sustainability goals and enhance the resilience of supply chains. It also references the enactment of Law No. 27,520 in December 2019, which established minimum budgets for climate change adaptation and mitigation across Argentina, ensuring that appropriate actions, instruments, and strategies are in place.

207. Must the strategy, plan, or policy regarding the alignment of procurement practices with climate objectives be published?

No

 $\circ \, {\rm Yes}$

209. Describe the obligation for procuring entities to have a strategy, plan, or policy regarding the alignment of procurement practices with climate objectives, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Section 6.1 of the Sustainable Public Procurement Manual highlights the importance of using public procurement as a powerful tool to drive progress toward SDG 13: Climate Action, given its significant scale and global spending volume. The section explains that by focusing on reducing the carbon footprint of the public sector's supply chain, procurement can play a critical role in helping

governments meet their national sustainability goals and enhance the resilience of supply chains. It also references the enactment of Law No. 27,520 in December 2019, which established minimum budgets for climate change adaptation and mitigation across Argentina, ensuring that appropriate actions, instruments, and strategies are in place.

214. Describe the obligation for procuring entities to inform and/or consult with market actors in advance of publishing the formal call for tenders, in relation to climate considerations (i.e. pre-procurement consultation, engagement, or dialogue), referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Section 4.4, titled "Dialogue with the market" of the Sustainable Public Procurement Manual emphasizes the importance of fostering open dialogue and communication with the market as a fundamental aspect of promoting sustainable public procurement (CPS). The section highlights that sustainable development is a shared responsibility, and to achieve the objectives of CPS, it is crucial to engage with all stakeholders who can contribute to this goal. To implement a successful CPS policy, it is necessary to have a market that is both willing and capable of providing sustainable goods and services. This requires ongoing consultation with suppliers to understand their capacity and the specific dynamics of each sector involved. At the same time, it is important to inform these suppliers about the CPS objectives and challenges set by the National Public Administration (APN), in order to facilitate the necessary changes in the market. The section also points out that the transition to CPS should be gradual, allowing interested companies to continue their role as suppliers while they adapt to more sustainable production methods. This approach ensures that new suppliers are integrated into the system and that traditional suppliers who lead the sector's transformation are given preference. Moreover, the section underscores the value of maintaining open communication and dialogue with both internal and external stakeholders. This interaction enhances transparency and helps to build a culture focused on the CPS objectives. By ensuring that stakeholders understand the management process and the goals being pursued, the section suggests that this approach provides predictability and trust, while also allowing for continuous feedback to improve the process.

Life-cycle or Whole-life Costing

217. Does the policy tool recommend or require the use of life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts (e.g. energy or fuel consumption, monetized emissions or other environmental costs, end-of-life costs, etc)?

 $\circ \ No$

Allow and/or recommend

Require

218. Describe the obligation to use life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Section 3.1.1, "Lyfe Cycle" of the Sustainable Public Procurement Manual emphasizes that in Sustainable Public Procurement (CPS), contracts should be awarded based on the best value for money, considering not just price, but also factors like quality, bidder capacity, and compliance with environmental and social standards. The life cycle approach involves evaluating the entire journey of a product—from raw material extraction to disposal—considering environmental, social, and economic impacts at each stage.

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) helps measure these impacts, ensuring that procurement decisions promote sustainability. It highlights the need for informed decision-making, continuous dialogue with stakeholders, and the importance of understanding that purchasing decisions are interconnected and should aim for long-term benefits. This approach helps avoid shifting problems to other sectors and supports responsible, sustainable practices in procurement.

219. Does the allowance, recommendation, and/or requirement to apply life-cycle costing or wholelife costing only apply to certain types of contract/tender?

No

 \circ Yes (Describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)

220. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require a methodology or tool for calculating life-cycle/ whole-life costs? If so, describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

o No

 \circ Allow/recommend

Require Section 3.1.1, titled "Life Cycle" of the of the Sustainable Public Procurement Manual emphasizes the importance of considering the entire life cycle of a product or service in the context of Sustainable Public Procurement (CPS). The section explains that regardless of the selection procedure used, the contract should be awarded to the offer that provides the best value for money to the contracting entity. This principle goes beyond just considering the price; it includes evaluating aspects such as the quality, financial stability, and business capacity of the bidders, as well as their ability to meet technical specifications and comply with environmental and social standards. Other factors, like innovation, functionality, design, maintenance, technical support, and after-sales service, must also be taken into account throughout the entire life cycle of the contracted goods or services. The concept of life cycle refers to the interconnected stages of a product, from the extraction of raw materials or production, through design, manufacturing, transportation, distribution, use, reuse, maintenance, recycling, and finally, disposal. The life cycle approach helps to understand how purchasing decisions influence each of these stages, aiming to positively impact the economy, environment, and society. This approach not only considers the environmental and socio-economic effects during the use phase of a product but also the resource consumption and pollution associated with all stages of its life cycle, including the end-of-life management.

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) is a comprehensive analysis that accounts for the environmental impacts associated with the ways production and consumption systems provide functions to humans. It highlights both the main impact factors and the potential trade-offs created by alternative ways of fulfilling the same function. This analysis lays the foundation for measuring resource efficiency, environmental impacts, and ultimately, the circularity of products and economies.

Understanding the scope of this concept is essential for analyzing the opportunities and risks of each purchasing decision. To make informed decisions and avoid mistakes, it is crucial to have sufficient information, which can be built through continuous dialogue with public and private organizations, academics, market players, and both governmental and non-governmental entities. These interactions provide the technical support necessary to build information about the environmental, social, and economic impacts of the goods and services planned for purchase.

Making purchasing decisions based on a life cycle approach means understanding that our choices are not isolated but part of a system. It involves choosing with consideration for medium and longterm environmental and social impacts, seeking to optimize the whole rather than just a part, to achieve lasting improvements without shifting problems to other sectors. It also means evaluating offers in an informed way, avoiding contracts that produce undesired impacts or support questionable practices, and instead, promoting and incentivizing good practices.

Tendering or Solicitation Stage

222. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the tendering or solicitation stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
Exclusion or debarment grounds based on compliance with climate obligations			
Qualification or selection criteria related to climate change			
Including climate or environmental considerations when calculating value for money, including through the use of life- cycle or whole-life costing			
Technical specifications (e.g. setting minimum levels of energy efficiency or maximum product carbon emissions)			
Contract award criteria or value for money evaluation frameworks (e.g. minimum scores/performance levels under climate- related criteria, preferences for climate or sustainable products)			
Other procurement stage allowances, recommendations or requirements			

Qualification or Selection Criteria

228. Which of the following do the qualification or selection criteria relate to? Select all that apply.

Previous experience related to climate-relevant aspects of the contract

 $\hfill\square$ Existence of net zero targets or commitments

□ Record of climate-related disclosures

□ Climate-related transition plan in place

Staff training or qualifications linked to climate change mitigation and/or sustainability

Corporate systems or certifications linked to climate change and/or sustainability

Environmental and/or risk-based due diligence procedures

Corporate systems or certifications linked to climate change and/or sustainability (e.g. an environmental management system or supply chain management system)

□ Participation in national or international climate initiatives (e.g.: Race to Zero, SBTi, CDP)

 \Box Other

239. Describe how due diligence procedures are set as a part of qualification of selection criteria, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Section 2.3.3 of the Sustainable Public Procurement Manual discusses how sustainability criteria can be integrated into various selection procedures and contracting modalities in public procurement. The key point is that sustainability considerations are not limited to a specific type of selection process; they can be included in any procedure or modality. While there may be differences in how these criteria are applied depending on the situation, the overarching guideline is to use the procedure that most effectively achieves the procurement objectives and ensures the efficient, economical, and effective use of public funds.

Additionally, the section emphasizes that a successful implementation of a Sustainable Public Procurement (CPS) policy is supported by choosing contracting methods that allow for broad supplier participation. This means encouraging a variety of suppliers to participate, even if they do not offer all the required goods. This approach helps optimize the use of state resources while promoting sustainability throughout the procurement process.

Life-cycle costing or whole-life costing

241. Describe how life-cycle costing or whole-life costing is allowed, recommended, or required at the tendering or solicitation stage, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Section 3.1.1, of the Sustainable Public Procurement Manual titled "Life Cycle," emphasizes the importance of considering the entire life cycle of a product or service in the context of Sustainable Public Procurement (CPS). The section explains that regardless of the selection procedure used, the contract should be awarded to the offer that provides the best value for money to the contracting entity. This principle goes beyond just considering the price; it includes evaluating aspects such as the quality, financial stability, and business capacity of the bidders, as well as their ability to meet technical specifications and comply with environmental and social standards. Other factors, like innovation, functionality, design, maintenance, technical support, and after-sales service, must also be taken into account throughout the entire life cycle of the contracted goods or services

Technical specifications

243. To which of the following do the technical specifications relate? Select all that apply.

- Energy efficiency
- Product carbon emissions
- □ Carbon disclosure or reporting requirements
- □ An absolute or intensity-based emissions cap
- Percentage of energy from renewable sources
- Percentage of recycled materials (e.g. paper, concrete)
- Use of low or zero-carbon energy/fuel technology (e.g. electric vehicles, heat pumps, solar panels)
- Production methods (e.g. organic food or textiles, cold-mix asphalt, deforestation-free products)
- End-of-life requirements (e.g. reuse, recycling, anaerobic digestion)
- 🖉 Availability of life-cycle assessment (LCA) data
- Third-party certification/ecolabels
- Supply chain considerations
- □ Other (Please describe)

	_			
Contract Award Crit	eria			
	_	 	 	
Contract Performan	ce			

249. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the contract performance stage (e.g. contract clauses, key performance indicators or conditions which must be included to monitor and report on emissions or other metrics)?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ Allowed and/or recommended

Required

250. Describe the recommendations, allowances, and/or requirements set at the contract performance stage, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Section 3.3.3. "Sustainability Clauses" of the Sustainable Public Procurement Manual explains the role of the National Procurement Office (ONC) in incorporating sustainability criteria into contractual agreements. The current regulations empower the ONC to develop model bidding terms and conditions (PByCP) for specific contractual objects that include sustainability clauses. Additionally, the ONC can require that the bidding terms and conditions approved by other organizations include the sustainability clauses determined by the ONC.

The section also highlights that, within this context (see 2.3.4.), the ONC can incorporate sustainability clauses into Framework Agreements. This approach offers numerous advantages, such as allowing multiple suppliers to participate and be awarded in the same contract. This enables buyers from different organizations to understand the broader market offerings and assess the availability of sustainable goods and services. Moreover, the prospect of potentially higher demand could incentivize more suppliers to offer sustainable goods and services at lower prices. Including sustainability clauses in the bidding terms and conditions of Framework Agreements is crucial for the progressive development of Sustainable Public Procurement (CPS), as the ONC not only generates sustainability recommendations but also takes on the role of implementing CPS. The section also reminds us that the State has a dual role when engaging in sustainable procurement. On one hand, it applies these policies to its own management, creating a positive economic, environmental, and social impact. At the same time, it leads by example, producing a multiplier effect that can extend good practices to other clients and suppliers.

Monitoring and Reporting

252. Does the policy tool include allowances, recommendations or requirements to monitor and/or report upon climate-aligned procurement?

o No

 \circ Allowed and/or recommended

Required

253. Does the policy tool specify the entity responsible for monitoring and reporting?

 $\circ \ No$

• Yes (Describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool) <u>Section 6</u> "Monitoring and Review" of the Sustainable Public Procurement Manual, highlights that to measure the effectiveness of a sustainable procurement policy, it is necessary to incorporate performance measures from the beginning of the process. Monitoring and evaluating results is a central part of a procurement policy integrated with sustainability concepts. Policies should be reviewed regularly to ensure they meet the organization's needs and that their focus reflects the objectives of sustainable development. Monitoring and review also allow for the strengthening of the policy based on new information, adjusting goals, and modifying roles and responsibilities to increase its effectiveness.

254. Are targeted entities recommended or required to monitor and/or report any of the following data? Select all that apply.

Adoption of a climate-aligned and/or environmentally sustainable procurement plan or policy

Staff training related to climate-aligned and/or environmentally sustainable procurement

 \square Number of tenders/contracts which include climate-related criteria

 \Box Value of tenders/contracts which include climate-related criteria

Content of climate-related criteria

 \Box Level of ambition of climate-related criteria

□ Reasons for not including climate-related criteria in tenders

□ Market response to climate-related criteria (e.g. number of tenders rejected, average or lowest/highest score awarded, feedback received)

Outcome of tenders in which climate-related criteria are applied (e.g. impact on award decision, costs, or other factors)

Audits of contractors' compliance with climate-related criteria during contract performance

□ Climate impact or outcomes of tenders/contracts

Other

258. Is it allowed, recommended or required that monitoring and reporting data be published?

No

Allowed and/or recommended

• Required

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

262. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. Paris Agreement			
2. The jurisdiction's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)			
3. IFRS S1			
4. IFRS S2			
5. Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
6. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
7. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
8. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
9. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
10. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
11. United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
12. ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement			
13. EU Green Public Procurement criteria and guidance			
14. UNEP Sustainable Public Procurement Implementation Guidelines			
15. OECD MAPS - Supplementary Module on Sustainable Public Procurement			
16. Asian Development Bank Guidelines for Sustainable Procurement			
17. African Development Bank Sustainable Public Procurement Guidance Note			

18. Inter-American		
Development Bank Green		
Procurement Guidelines		
19. EDBR Project		
Requirements/Environmental		
and Social Action Plan		
20. World Bank		
Environmental and Social		
Framework		
21. Other		
	•	·

Additional Important Information

265. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Not applicable

Policy Tool Name: Environmental Cabinet of the Ministry of Public Works creation (Creación del Gabinete Ambiental del Ministerio de Obras Públicas)

3. Source material link(s):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240815195706/https:/servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/3 80000-384999/384995/norma.htm

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

□ Climate-related disclosure

□ Transition planning

Public procurement

6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.

□ Head of state and/or government

□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body

□ Legislature

□ Judiciary

Ministry/Department/Agency

□ Other (Please describe)

7. Status of the policy tool

Approved, in force

 \circ Approved, not yet in force

Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2023</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No
○ Yes

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

<u>Creation of the Environmental Cabinet of the Ministry of Public Works, which primary function of this</u> policy tool is to promote the comprehensive incorporation of the environmental perspective in relation to national public infrastructure. This will be achieved through the standardization of procedures, the definition of instruments, the planning of actions, and/or the adoption of methodologies for the design and construction phases of physical works. These efforts will consider environmental impacts, scenarios of variability and climate change, as well as specific environmental vulnerabilities of critical infrastructures, regions, or populations.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

I. Secretary of Public Works
o 2 .
o 3 .
o 4 .
o 5 .

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Secretary of Public Works to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

- 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
- 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
- 3- High Capacity (Please explain) It is a department with many resources and experience.
- \circ Prefer not to answer
- Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local - e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			_
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			
13. Other Text:Not target		1	1

<u>13. Other Text:Not targeted</u>

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

 \Box Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

 \square Award of damages or compensation

 \Box Penalty for senior managers

 \Box Criminal penalties

Not specified

Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

□ Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

 \circ Below average

 \circ Average

• Above average

Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

• Below average

• Average

• Above average

 \circ Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain)

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

Yes

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.

Section 3 states that the ENVIRONMENTAL CABINET OF THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS will meet periodically and create the necessary records to monitor the commitments made within the framework of the strategic topics addressed. It will develop an annual work plan and track the achievement of its milestones. To this end, each year the CABINET will approve a protocol or internal

operating regulations where these points will be defined in greater detail, and the work agenda for the current period will be specified.
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No
 Recommended
○ Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
○ No
 Recommended
Required
44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
o 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
Not specified
o Other

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>None</u>

Domain-Specific Questions: Public Procurement Questions

200. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require the alignment of public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets?

No

Allowed and/or recommended

Required

202. Does the policy tool set targets in relation to climate-aligned procurement? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
A minimum percentage of tenders/contracts which must include climate-related criteria			
A minimum number of climate-related criteria to be included in purchases/tenders			
A minimum value of procurement spend which must include climate-related criteria			
A maximum amount of greenhouse gas emissions associated with tenders/contracts (i.e. a carbon ceiling/envelope)			
Targets for the reduction of fossil fuel energy consumption associated with tenders/contracts			
Targets for the procurement of products which have a third-party sustainability certification/ ecolabel/ voluntary sustainability standard			
Other (Please describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to other climate-aligned procurement targets) Other Text:			

<u>Other Text:</u>

Procurement Cycle

204. Does the policy tool make recommendations or allowances or set requirements related to climate change mitigation at the procurement planning stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/	Required	Not applicable
	recommended		
Procuring entities consider climate change mitigation and/or GHG emissions reductions goals when defining their			
procurement needs			
Procuring entities have a strategy, plan, or policy regarding the alignment of procurement practices with climate objectives			
Procuring entities set aside a portion of their procurement budgets for climate-aligned procurement			
Procuring entities include emissions from procurement in their carbon budget			
Procuring entities follow guidance on calculating procurement-related emissions			
Procuring entities inform and/or consult with market actors in advance of publishing the formal call for tenders, in relation to climate considerations (i.e. pre-procurement consultation, engagement, or dialogue)			
Other allowances, recommendations or requirements related to climate change mitigation or GHG emissions at the procurement planning stage			

Life-cycle or Whole-life Costing

217. Does the policy tool recommend or require the use of life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts (e.g. energy or fuel consumption, monetized emissions or other environmental costs, end-of-life costs, etc)?

No

• Allow and/or recommend

• Require

Tendering or Solicitation Stage

222. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the tendering or solicitation stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
Exclusion or debarment grounds based on compliance with climate obligations			
Qualification or selection criteria related to climate change			
Including climate or environmental considerations when calculating value for money, including through the use of life- cycle or whole-life costing			
Technical specifications (e.g. setting minimum levels of energy efficiency or maximum product carbon emissions)			
Contract award criteria or value for money evaluation frameworks (e.g. minimum scores/performance levels under climate- related criteria, preferences for climate or sustainable products)			
Other procurement stage allowances, recommendations or requirements			

Contract Performance

249. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the contract performance stage (e.g. contract clauses, key performance indicators or conditions which must be included to monitor and report on emissions or other metrics)?

No
 Allowed and/or recommended
o Required
Monitoring and Reporting
252. Does the policy tool include allowances, recommendations or requirements to monitor and/or report upon climate-aligned procurement?
No
 Allowed and/or recommended
o Required

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

.....

262. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. Paris Agreement			
2. The jurisdiction's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)			
3. IFRS S1			
4. IFRS S2			
5. Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
6. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
7. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
8. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
9. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
10. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
11. United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
12. ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement			
13. EU Green Public Procurement criteria and guidance			
14. UNEP Sustainable Public Procurement Implementation Guidelines			
15. OECD MAPS - Supplementary Module on Sustainable Public Procurement			
16. Asian Development Bank Guidelines for Sustainable Procurement			
17. African Development Bank Sustainable Public Procurement Guidance Note			

18. Inter-American		\checkmark
Development Bank Green		
Procurement Guidelines		
19. EDBR Project		
Requirements/Environmental		
and Social Action Plan		
20. World Bank		
Environmental and Social		
Framework		
21. Other		
	•	·

Additional Important Information

265. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Not applicable

Policy Tool Name: Sole Schedule of General Conditions and Bases of the National Administration Contracting Regime(Pliego Único de Bases y Condiciones Generales del Régimen de Contrataciones de la Administración Nacional)

3. Source material link(s):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240815200609/https:/servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/4 00000-404999/402235/norma.htm

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

□ Climate-related disclosure

□ Transition planning

Public procurement

6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.

□ Head of state and/or government

□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body

□ Legislature

□ Judiciary

Ministry/Department/Agency

□ Other (Please describe)

7. Status of the policy tool

 \circ Approved, in force

• Approved, not yet in force

• Other (Please describe)

8. Please provide further explanation or clarification regarding its status as approved, but not yet in force

The Regulation No. 62/2024 will be, effective from September 2, 2024.

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

Resolution No. 62/2024, published on July 31, 2024, by the National Procurement Office, approves a new General Terms and Conditions Framework for the National Administration's Procurement Regime. This regulation, effective from September 2, 2024, introduces significant updates, including the integration of the COMPR.AR electronic procurement system, supplier registration requirements via SIPRO, and specific sustainability criteria.

Sustainability Focus (Article 24):

The new regulation emphasizes sustainability in public procurement by incorporating economic, environmental, and social sustainability criteria. Economic criteria focus on selecting the most costeffective offers, considering both associated and external costs, while also encouraging good business practices. Environmental criteria aim to minimize the environmental impact throughout the lifecycle of goods and services, from raw material sourcing to disposal. Social criteria promote social equity, the inclusion of disadvantaged groups, and adherence to human rights and labor standards.

<u>These sustainability criteria may be included in the technical specifications as mandatory</u> requirements or selection criteria, with the provision that offers not meeting these criteria will not be automatically disqualified unless explicitly stated in the specific procurement document.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

o **1**.

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o 4.		
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25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises			
5. State-owned companies			
6. Not-for-profit organizations			
7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational)			
8. Government agencies and/or departments (national)			
9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region)			
10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city)			
11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified)			

12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare, defense, utilities, education)		
13. Other		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Government agencies and/or departments (national)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)	
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	Not specified

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

□ Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

□ Award of damages or compensation

□ Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

Not specified

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

□ Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

Below average

Average

 \circ Above average

• Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

• Below average

 \circ Average

• Above average

• Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain)

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

No

Recommended

• Required

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

No

 $\circ \ {\rm Recommended}$

 \circ Required

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

No

 \circ Yes

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

None

Domain-Specific Questions: Public Procurement Questions

200. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require the alignment of public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets?

No

Allowed and/or recommended

Required

202. Does the policy tool set targets in relation to climate-aligned procurement? Select all that apply.

Allowed/recommended Req	lequired	Not applicable
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A minimum percentage of tenders/contracts which must include climate-related criteria		
A minimum number of climate-related criteria to be included in purchases/tenders		
A minimum value of procurement spend which must include climate-related criteria		
A maximum amount of greenhouse gas emissions associated with tenders/contracts (i.e. a carbon ceiling/envelope)		
Targets for the reduction of fossil fuel energy consumption associated with tenders/contracts		
Targets for the procurement of products which have a third-party sustainability certification/ ecolabel/ voluntary sustainability standard		
Other (Please describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to other climate-aligned procurement targets)		
<u>Other Text:</u>		

Procurement Cycle

204. Does the policy tool make recommendations or allowances or set requirements related to climate change mitigation at the procurement planning stage? Select all that apply.

Allowed/ recommended Required Not applicable	
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		-
Procuring entities consider climate change mitigation and/or GHG emissions reductions goals when defining their procurement needs		
Procuring entities have a strategy, plan, or policy regarding the alignment of procurement practices with climate objectives		
Procuring entities set aside a portion of their procurement budgets for climate-aligned procurement		
Procuring entities include emissions from procurement in their carbon budget		
Procuring entities follow guidance on calculating procurement-related emissions		
Procuring entities inform and/or consult with market actors in advance of publishing the formal call for tenders, in relation to climate considerations (i.e. pre-procurement consultation, engagement, or dialogue)		
Other allowances, recommendations or requirements related to climate change mitigation or GHG emissions at the procurement planning stage		

Life-cycle or Whole-life Costing

260

217. Does the policy tool recommend or require the use of life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts (e.g. energy or fuel consumption, monetized emissions or other environmental costs, end-of-life costs, etc)?

No

 \circ Allow and/or recommend

• Require

Tendering or Solicitation Stage

222. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the tendering or solicitation stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
Exclusion or debarment grounds based on compliance with climate obligations			
Qualification or selection criteria related to climate change			
Including climate or environmental considerations when calculating value for money, including through the use of life- cycle or whole-life costing			
Technical specifications (e.g. setting minimum levels of energy efficiency or maximum product carbon emissions)			
Contract award criteria or value for money evaluation frameworks (e.g. minimum scores/performance			

levels under climate- related criteria, preferences for climate or sustainable products)		
Other procurement stage allowances, recommendations or requirements		

Contract Performance

249. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the contract performance stage (e.g. contract clauses, key performance indicators or conditions which must be included to monitor and report on emissions or other metrics)?

No

 \circ Allowed and/or recommended

• Required

Monitoring and Reporting

252. Does the policy tool include allowances, recommendations or requirements to monitor and/or report upon climate-aligned procurement?

No

Allowed and/or recommended

• Required

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

262. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. Paris Agreement			
2. The jurisdiction's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)			
3. IFRS S1			
4. IFRS S2			
5. Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
6. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
7. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
8. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
9. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
10. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
11. United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
12. ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement			
13. EU Green Public Procurement criteria and guidance			
14. UNEP Sustainable Public Procurement Implementation Guidelines			
15. OECD MAPS - Supplementary Module on Sustainable Public Procurement			
16. Asian Development Bank Guidelines for Sustainable Procurement			

17. African Development Bank Sustainable Public Procurement Guidance Note		
18. Inter-American Development Bank Green Procurement Guidelines		
19. EDBR Project Requirements/Environmental and Social Action Plan		
20. World Bank Environmental and Social Framework		
21. Other		

Additional Important Information

265. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Not applicable

Policy Tool Name: Policies on material environmental information disclosure for listed companies

3. Source material link(s):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240816142905/https://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/215000-219999/219405/texact.htm

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

Climate-related disclosure

□ Transition planning

□ Public procurement

6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.

□ Head of state and/or government

Independent regulatory or supervisory body

□ Legislature

□ Judiciary

□ Ministry/Department/Agency

Comisión Nacional de Valores

7. Status of the policy tool

Approved, in force

Approved, not yet in force

• Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2013</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?

• No	
° Yes	

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The policy requires capital market participants to provide certain material information relevant to environmental issues.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

1. <u>Comisión Nacional de Valores (National Securities Commission)</u>

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o 5 .		

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Comisión Nacional de Valores (National Securities Commission) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

• 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) The regulation stipulates the obligation to disclose certain relevant environmental information to various market participants. Since some of this information must be submitted when requesting authorization for the public offering, at that stage, the National Securities Commission has reasonable enforcement capacity. However, regarding compliance with the reporting regime, its enforcement capacity is more limited (as it depends on becoming aware of non-compliance with the regulation).

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

Prefer not to answer

Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises			
5. State-owned companies			
6. Not-for-profit organizations			
7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational)			
8. Government agencies and/or departments (national)			
9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region)			
10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city)			
11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare, defense, utilities, education)			
13. Other			

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27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs) Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue) Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets) Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

31. What are the specific obligations and conditions for entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction? Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

It applies to the company's activities both within and outside the jurisdiction, as long as they are considered relevant to the business and investors.

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

Monetary fine From one hundred thousand pesos (\$100,000) to one hundred million pesos (\$100,000,000), which may be increased up to five times the benefit obtained or the harm caused as a result of the illicit action, if either is greater.

Restriction on business activities <u>Disqualification for up to five years from holding key positions in</u> <u>companies and entities regulated by the National Securities Commission.</u> d) <u>Suspension for up to</u> <u>two years from conducting public offerings</u> e) <u>Prohibition from conducting public offerings of</u> <u>securities</u>

□ Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

□ Award of damages or compensation

□ Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

 \Box Not specified

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

□ Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

• Below average

Average

 \circ Above average

Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

34. Provide supplemental explanation of your assessment of the associated costs of compliance. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

In principle, it would not imply any additional compliance costs beyond those already applicable to listed companies.

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

• Below average

Average

 \circ Above average

 \circ Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
No (If relevant, explain)
Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
No
Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
Since it is necessary to keep certain information updated for companies to obtain annual authorization to issue securities, at that stage, the National Securities Commission can monitor compliance with the obligation.

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

No

 \circ Recommended

Required

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

Recommended

Required

44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.

• 0-2 years

 \circ 2-5 years

- \circ 5-10 years
- \circ 10 or more years
- \circ Not specified

 \circ Other

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

No

 \circ Yes

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>The National Securities Commission seeks to promote and facilitate ESG disclosure for listed</u> <u>companies. In this regard, it has issued recommendations, such as the "Guide for the Reporting and</u> <u>Voluntary Disclosure of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Information" (2023).</u>

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions

What is being disclosed?

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the following climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	•	Neither recommended nor required
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions			
2. GHG emissions offsets or removals			
3. GHG emissions reduction targets			
4. Other climate-related targets			
5. Physical climate risk			
6. Transition risk			
7. Transition plan			

Disclosure of Physical Risk

86. What types of physical risk must be disclosed?

To company

To society (double materiality)

87. What is the materiality standard for the disclosure of physical risk?

Self-assessed material risk

Externally-defined material risk

• Other (Describe)

88. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the results of climate risk-related stress tests that are related to physical climate risk?

No

 \circ Recommended

 \circ Required

89. Are entities recommended or required to disclose their methodology for scenario analysis with relation to physical risk?

No

 \circ Recommended

Required

90. Are risk assessments of physical risk recommended or required to be third-party verified?

No

 \circ Recommended

Required

Other disclosures

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
1. Climate-related opportunities			
2. Remuneration based on achieving climate- related goals			
3. Taxonomies			
4. Capital allocation and/or expenditure plans (in the context of climate change)			
5. Due diligence			
6. Assumptions and Dependencies			
7. Data limitations of scenario analyses			
8. Financial implications of climate-related matters (e.g., integration of climate-related disclosures into financial accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g., whether stewardship codes are in place, how entities vote in shareholder meetings, etc.)			
10. ESG methodologies and criteria (in the case of service providers)			

11. Asset planning or ownership in the context of climate change		
12. Sectoral investment policies		
13. Climate-related lobbying and/or policy engagement		
14. Locked-in emissions or information on emissive assets with long lifespans		
15. Dirty asset divestiture		
16. Nature-related impacts		
17. Just transition indicators		

122. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to disclosure of nature-related impacts.

<u>Events of any nature and fortuitous events that seriously hinder or may seriously hinder the</u> <u>development of its activities, including events that generate or may generate significant effects on the</u> <u>environment, specifying their consequences.</u>

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

Required Referenced Neither required nor referenced 1. IFRS S1 2. IFRS S2 3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

4. GHG Protocol Image: Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard Image: Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard 5. GHG Protocol Image: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard Image: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard Image: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard 6. CDP (formerly known Image: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting framework Image: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting framework Image: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting framework 7. International Image: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting framework Image: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting (Standards Board (SASB) Image: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting Standards (ESRS) 9. Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) Image: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting (Standards (ESRS)) Image: Corporate Chain (Scope 3) Accounting (Standards (ESRS)) 11. Taskforce on Nature- Image: Corporate Chain (Scope 3) Accounting (Standards (ESRS)) Image: Corporate Chain (Scope 3) Accounting (Standards (ESRS)) 12. Partnership for Image: Corporate Chain (Scope 3) Accounting (Standards (SCAF)) Image: Corporate Chain (Scope 3) Accounting (Standards (SCAF)) 13. Glasgow Financial Image: Corporate Chain (Scope 3) Accounting (Standards (SCAF)) Image: Corporate Chain (Scope 3) Accounting (Standards (SCAF)) 13. Glasgow Financial Image: Corporate Chain (S			
5. GHG Protocol Image: Comparison of the second	Corporate Accounting		
as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework 7. International Integrated Reporting Framework 8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) 9. Sustainability 10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) 11. Taskforce on Nature- related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) 12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) 13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)	5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting		
Integrated Reporting Framework 8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) 9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) 10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) 11. Taskforce on Nature- related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) 12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) 13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)	as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting		
Initiative (GRI) 9. Sustainability 9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) 10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) 11. Taskforce on Nature- related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) 12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) 13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)	Integrated Reporting		
Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Image: Constraint of the second se			
Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) 11. Taskforce on Nature- related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) 12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) 13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)	Accounting Standards		
related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) 12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) 13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)	Sustainability Reporting		
Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) 13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)	related Financial		
Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)	Carbon Accounting		
14. Other	Alliance for Net Zero		
	14. Other		

Additional Important Information

128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero

alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>None</u>

Policy Tool Name: Policies on ESG information reporting

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3.	Source	material	link(S):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240816143244/https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/guia_i nformacion_asg-_2023.pdf

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

Climate-related disclosure

□ Transition planning

□ Public procurement

6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.

□ Head of state and/or government

Independent regulatory or supervisory body

□ Legislature

□ Judiciary

□ Ministry/Department/Agency

Other (Please describe) <u>Comisión Nacional de Valores (National Securities Commission)</u>

7. Status of the policy tool

Approved, in force

 \circ Approved, not yet in force

Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2023</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?

D No	
Yes	

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

This policy provides recommendations and guidelines for companies to issue ESG reports aligned with international best practices.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

o 1 .		
o 2 .		
o 3 .		
o 4 .		
o 5 .		

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises			
5. State-owned companies			

6. Not-for-profit organizations		
7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational)		
8. Government agencies and/or departments (national)		
9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region)		
10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city)		
11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified)		
12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare, defense, utilities, education)		
13. Other		

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

 $\circ \mathrm{No}$

Yes

29. Describe the available opt-out provisions (e.g. "comply or explain"), referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

This policy is not mandatory.

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

- \circ Operations beyond the jurisdiction
- Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine

 \Box Restriction on business activities

□ Voiding or setting aside of contract

- □ Exclusion from government contracts
- □ Award of damages or compensation
- \Box Penalty for senior managers
- Criminal penalties
- \Box Not specified
- Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
- □ Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

- Below average
- Average
- Above average
- Not applicable
- Unknown or prefer not to answer

34. Provide supplemental explanation of your assessment of the associated costs of compliance. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The preparation of ESG reports is an additional cost beyond the regular reporting obligations that Argentine companies are subject to.

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

Below average

- Average
- Above average
- Not applicable
- Unknown or prefer not to answer

36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Although it is gaining more traction over time, issuing ESG reports is still not a market standard.

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain)

 \circ Yes

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

 $\circ \ No$

Recommended

 \circ Required

42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.

• 0-2 years \circ 2-5 years \circ 5-10 years \circ 10 or more years Not specified • Other 43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews? $\circ No$ Recommended • Required 44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews. • 0-2 years \circ 2-5 years o 5-10 years \circ 10 or more years Not specified

 \circ Other

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

 $\circ \mathrm{No}$

Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The Corporate Governance Office of the National Securities Commission is a key player in the local market, as it drafts these policies and promotes them through various forums.

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions

What is being disclosed?

information? Select all that apply.

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the following climate-related

	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions		

Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

54. Which GHG emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply. Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Methane (CH₄) Nitrous oxide (N₂O) Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) 55. Are entities recommended or required to disclose gross emissions? No Recommended Recommended

56. Are entities recommended or required to disclose net emissions?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

Recommended

Required

57. What Scope of emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply.

Scope 1 emissions

Scope 2 emissions

□ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material

□ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)

□ Scope 3 emissions, all

 \Box Not specified

58. Are entities recommended or required to discloseGHG emissionsaccounting methodologies or standards?

GHG emissions

59. Does the policy tool recommend or require the GHG inventory be third-party verified?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

 \circ Recommended

• Required

60. If necessary, provide additional clarification to the above responses aboutgreenhouse gas (GHG) emissions disclosure.

Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Offsets or Removals

62. Does the policy tool recommend or require offsetting purchases be disclosed?

 $\circ \mathrm{No}$

• Recommended (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)

 \circ Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)

63. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities disclose whether offsets are verified?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

• Recommended (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)

 \circ Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)

64. Does the policy tool recommend or require any certification standards for the use of GHG offsetting or removals?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

• Recommended (Please list the certification standards, describe their use, and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)

 Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)

65. Does the policy tool include any other recommendations or requirements regarding the appropriate use of offsets?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

• Recommended (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)

 \circ Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)

Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Targets

67. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool request entities disclose? Select any of the following which apply:

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
An absolute emissions reduction target			
An intensity-based emissions reduction target			
A net zero target			
Targets covering non- carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions target			
A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach			
Interim targets			
A target timeframe (e.g. by 2040)			
A baseline year from which progress is measured			
A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction)			

68. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to disclose their progress in achieving their emissions reductions targets?

 $\circ \, \text{No}$

Recommended

• Required

69. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports regarding the achievement of emissions reductions targets?

Yearly

Every two years

• Every three years

• Every four years

 \circ Every five years

• Every ten years or more

 \circ Other

• No prescribed frequency

Disclosure of other climate-related targets

84. Which of the following other climate-related targets does the policy tool recommend or require entities disclose? Select all that apply.

□ Targets for renewable energy procurement (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to renewable energy procurement targets)

□ Targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase out (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to fossil fuel phase down/phase out)

□ Targets or goals related to climate adaptation (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to climate adaptation)

□ Targets or goals related to nature and/or biodiversity (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to nature and/or biodiversity)

 \Box Targets or goals related to just transition (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to just transition)

 \Box Other targets (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to other targets)

Disclosure of Physical Risk

86. What types of physical risk must be disclosed?

□ To company

□ To society (double materiality)

87. What is the materiality standard for the disclosure of physical risk?

Self-assessed material risk

Externally-defined material risk

• Other (Describe)

88. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the results of climate risk-related stress tests that are related to physical climate risk?

No

 \circ Recommended

• Required

89. Are entities recommended or required to disclose their methodology for scenario analysis with relation to physical risk?

No

 \circ Recommended

Required

90. Are risk assessments of physical risk recommended or required to be third-party verified?

No

 \circ Recommended

Required

Disclosure of Transition Risk

92. What types of transition risk must be disclosed? Select all that apply

Risks that societal transitions may pose to the disclosing entity

Risks that the disclosing entity's transition may pose to society (double materiality)

93. What is the materiality standard for the disclosure of transition risk?

• Self-assessed material risk

• Externally-defined material risk

• Other (Describe)

94. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the results of climate-related risk stress tests that are related to transition risk?

No

 \circ Recommended

• Required

95. Are transition risk assessments recommended or required to be third-party verified?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

Recommended

• Required

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96. Are entities recommended or required to disclose their methodology for scenario analysis related to transition risk?

No

- \circ Recommended
- Required

Disclosure of Transition Plans

98. What is the recommended or required frequency of transition plan disclosures?

- Yearly
- Every two years
- Every three years
- Every four years
- Every five years
- \circ Every ten years or more
- \circ Other
- Not specified

99. Does the policy tool recommend or require audited accuracy and/or third-party verification of the transition plan?

- $\circ \ \text{No}$
- Recommended
- Required

100. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to disclose progress in implementing transition plans?

 $\circ \ No$

Recommended

Required

-	-	-	 	 -	 																												

101. What is the recommended or required frequency of disclosures related to transition plan implementation progress?

• Yearly

- Every two years
- Every three years
- Every four years
- Every five years
- Every ten years or more
- \circ Other
- No prescribed frequency

102. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose their financial plans for implementing transition plans?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

Recommended

• Required

103. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose their methodology for scenario analysis related to transition planning?

No

 \circ Recommended

 \circ Required

Other disclosures

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
1. Climate-related opportunities			
2. Remuneration based on achieving climate- related goals			
3. Taxonomies			
4. Capital allocation and/or expenditure plans (in the context of climate change)			
5. Due diligence			
6. Assumptions and Dependencies			
7. Data limitations of scenario analyses			
8. Financial implications of climate-related matters (e.g., integration of climate-related disclosures into financial accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g., whether stewardship codes are in place, how entities vote in shareholder meetings, etc.)			
10. ESG methodologies and criteria (in the case of service providers)			
11. Asset planning or ownership in the context of climate change			
12. Sectoral investment policies			
13. Climate-related lobbying and/or policy engagement			

14. Locked-in emissions or information on emissive assets with long lifespans		
15. Dirty asset divestiture		
16. Nature-related impacts		
17. Just transition indicators		

106. Is third-party verification of climate-related opportunities recommended or required?

 $\circ \mathrm{No}$

Recommended

Required

107. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to disclosures regarding remuneration based on achieving climate-related goals.

The "Guide for the Reporting and Voluntary Disclosure of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Information" (2023) provides recommendations for companies on ESG reporting. It suggests using the most influential frameworks in the market but does not mandate a specific one, allowing flexibility for other approaches.

108. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to taxonomy disclosures.

The "Guide for the Reporting and Voluntary Disclosure of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Information" (2023) provides recommendations for companies on ESG reporting. It suggests using the most influential frameworks in the market but does not mandate a specific one, allowing flexibility for other approaches.

109. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to capital allocation and/or expenditure plans disclosures.

<u>The "Guide for the Reporting and Voluntary Disclosure of Environmental, Social, and Governance</u> (ESG) Information" (2023) provides recommendations for companies on ESG reporting. It suggests using the most influential frameworks in the market but does not mandate a specific one, allowing flexibility for other approaches.

110. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to due diligence disclosures.

The "Guide for the Reporting and Voluntary Disclosure of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Information" (2023) provides recommendations for companies on ESG reporting. It suggests using the most influential frameworks in the market but does not mandate a specific one, allowing flexibility for other approaches.

111. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to assumptions and dependencies disclosures.

The "Guide for the Reporting and Voluntary Disclosure of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Information" (2023) provides recommendations for companies on ESG reporting. It suggests using the most influential frameworks in the market but does not mandate a specific one, allowing flexibility for other approaches.

113. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to disclosures regarding the financial implications of climate-related matters.

The "Guide for the Reporting and Voluntary Disclosure of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Information" (2023) provides recommendations for companies on ESG reporting. It suggests using the most influential frameworks in the market but does not mandate a specific one, allowing flexibility for other approaches.

115. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to FSG-

115. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to ESG-related disclosures.

The "Guide for the Reporting and Voluntary Disclosure of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Information" (2023) provides recommendations for companies on ESG reporting. It suggests using the most influential frameworks in the market but does not mandate a specific one, allowing flexibility for other approaches.

117. In which of the following sectors are entities recommended or required to disclose information regarding sectoral investment policies? Select all that apply.

🗆 Coal

 \Box Oil and gas

 \Box Renewable energy

 \Box Land-use and deforestation

C Other

□ None specified

120. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to disclosure of locked-in emissions or emissive assets with long lifespans.

The "Guide for the Reporting and Voluntary Disclosure of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Information" (2023) provides recommendations for companies on ESG reporting. It suggests using the most influential frameworks in the market but does not mandate a specific one, allowing flexibility for other approaches.

121. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to disclosure of dirty asset divestiture.

The "Guide for the Reporting and Voluntary Disclosure of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Information" (2023) provides recommendations for companies on ESG reporting. It suggests using the most influential frameworks in the market but does not mandate a specific one, allowing flexibility for other approaches.

122. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to disclosure of nature-related impacts.

The "Guide for the Reporting and Voluntary Disclosure of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Information" (2023) provides recommendations for companies on ESG reporting. It suggests using the most influential frameworks in the market but does not mandate a specific one, allowing flexibility for other approaches.

123. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to disclosure of just transition indicators.

<u>The "Guide for the Reporting and Voluntary Disclosure of Environmental, Social, and Governance</u> (ESG) Information" (2023) provides recommendations for companies on ESG reporting. It suggests using the most influential frameworks in the market but does not mandate a specific one, allowing flexibility for other approaches.

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			
2. IFRS S2			
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on Nature- related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			

12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)		
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)		
14. Other		

Additional Important Information

128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>None</u>

Policy Tool Name: Policies applicable to ESG securities issuers

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240816143436/https://www.byma.com.ar/wp- content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2019/08/BYMA-BonosSVS-Reglamento-2020-08.pdf; https://web.archive.org/web/20240816143542/https://www.byma.com.ar/wp- content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2022/06/BYMA-BonosVS-Reglamento.pdf
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
Climate-related disclosure
Transition planning
Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
□ Head of state and/or government
Independent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Legislature
□ Judiciary
□ Ministry/Department/Agency
Other (Please describe) Bolsas y Mercados Argentinos S.A. ("BYMA"), a private entity and one of the most important stock exchanges in the countr
7. Status of the policy tool
 Approved, in force
 Approved, in force Approved, not yet in force
• Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2019</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No
o Yes

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

This policy applies exclusively to issuers of social, green, sustainable, or sustainability-linked securities that choose to list on BYMA's special panel.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

● 1. Bolsas y Mercados Argentinos S.A.

o 2.

o **3**.

o **4**.

o **5**.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Bolsas y Mercados Argentinos S.A. to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>Since BYMA authorizes the listing of securities, it can withdraw</u> <u>the listing in the event of non-compliance with its regulations. Consequently, its enforcement capacity</u> <u>can be considered high</u>

 \circ Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or		_	
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)	
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

 \Box Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

 $\hfill\square$ Award of damages or compensation

 \Box Penalty for senior managers

 \Box Criminal penalties

 \Box Not specified

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

Other <u>Delisting</u>

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

• Below average

• Average

Above average

• Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

34. Provide supplemental explanation of your assessment of the associated costs of compliance. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Since the issuance of a social, green, sustainable, or sustainability-linked security requires an external report or rating, this implies an additional cost compared to the issuance of a traditional security.

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

Below average

 \circ Average

Above average

Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? • No (If relevant, explain) • Yes 39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? \circ No Yes 40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set. If the issuer fails to comply with the committed reporting regime or does not allocate the funds as indicated, the securities will be delisted from the special panel. 41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? \circ No Recommended Required 42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool. • 0-2 years \circ 2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

Not specified

 \circ Other

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

 \circ Recommended

Required

44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.

• 0-2 years

 \circ 2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

Not specified

 \circ Other

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

No

• Yes

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

• No	
○ Yes	

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions

What is being disclosed?

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the following climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions			
2. GHG emissions offsets or removals			
3. GHG emissions reduction targets			>
4. Other climate- related targets			
5. Physical climate risk			
6. Transition risk			
7. Transition plan			

Other disclosures

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended
1. Climate-related			nor required
opportunities			
2. Remuneration			
based on achieving			_
climate-related goals			
3. Taxonomies			
4. Capital allocation			
and/or expenditure			
plans (in the context of			
climate change)			
5. Due diligence			
6. Assumptions and Dependencies			
7. Data limitations of			
scenario analyses			_
8. Financial			
implications of			
climate-related			
matters (e.g.,			
integration of climate- related disclosures			
into financial			
accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g.,			
whether stewardship			
codes are in place,			
how entities vote in			
shareholder meetings,			
etc.) 10. ESG			
methodologies and			
criteria (in the case of			
service providers)			
11. Asset planning or			
ownership in the			
context of climate			
change			
12. Sectoral			
investment policies 13. Climate-related			
13. Climate-related lobbying and/or policy			
engagement			
14. Locked-in			
emissions or			
information on			

emissive assets with long lifespans		
15. Dirty asset divestiture		
16. Nature-related		
impacts		
17. Just transition indicators		

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
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8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			
14. Other			

Additional Important Information

128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

None