

San Carlos de Bariloche - Argentina

CITY PROFILE

Population: ~138,000 (2021 projection)

Target emissions reduction: 20% reduction from BAU scenario by 2030, net zero by 2050⁸

Last reported emissions: 973.031 ktCO₂e (2016)

The city of San Carlos de Bariloche, or Bariloche as it is commonly referred to, is located in Northern Patagonia, and has a prominent tourism industry. Particularly of note are its plan for sustainable tourism by 2025, and its “Emergency Plan” for climate, which contains measures to be adopted in contingencies and specifies the responsibilities of actors in various key sectors of the city like health, tourism, and others, taken up through a letter of commitment.

The Climate Action Plan and its main areas of focus

In early 2020, Bariloche also developed a Climate Change Action Plan for 2030, covering various energy, transport and waste programmes across the public and private sectors, and adaptation action as well.

The energy sector is of utmost priority as it is the largest source of emissions. Following a pilot phase in 2016-17, the city’s sustainable housing programme aims to generate energy savings in air conditioning and improve the overall air quality in precarious households, through diagnoses, technical interventions and follow ups. Beneficiary households have shown over 40% improvement with respect to air replacement rates, and 500% improvement in thermal transmittance of roofs. Bariloche is also piloting the use of geothermal energy for heating in winters, and also working on a forestry-waste to fuel programme with the INVAP foundation. The city is progressively replacing old street-lighting with energy efficient LEDs, expanding the existing lighting network, and using solar panels to power public spaces.

In transport, the city is working to expand radial connectivity across its public transport lines and also introduce shared-paths for soft mobilities like walking and cycling, given the existing infrastructure and the less than 1% of the population currently cycling. The city has been divided into 3 sectors-west, centre-south and east - each carrying out a renewal of its territorial planning with citizen engagement, to reduce dependence on the city centre, with dedicated indicators being developed to follow up on impacts.

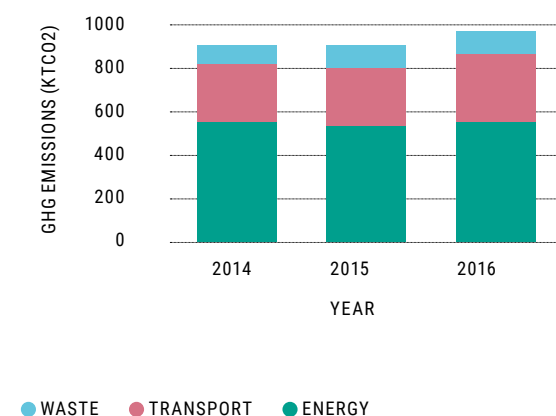
In the waste sector, the city is developing its strategy focusing on reducing waste generation at the source, improving segregation, re-valuing dry waste, renewing municipal landfills and also exploring waste-to-energy solutions. In adaptation, the focus is on risk management and reduction (as seen with the emergency plan), stormwater drainage, biodiversity and forest rehabilitation.

Monitoring progress

The city has laid its target to reduce emissions by 30% from the Business as usual scenario by 2030, with 2014 as the base year. This implies a reduction of 500 ktCO₂e by 2030.

Sources: [GCoM-LAC](#), n.d.; [Bariloche Municipio](#), 2020; [RNUN & Bariloche Municipio](#), 2017

EVOLUTION OF GHG EMISSIONS OF SAN CARLOS DE BARILOCHE - Source: [Bariloche Municipio](#), 2020



⁸ The city of San Carlos de Bariloche is part of the RAMCC, which is part of Climate Ambition Alliance: Net Zero 2050, committing to reduce emissions to net zero by 2050.