

Green-blue Actions for Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Social Habitats in Argentina

Buildings for People 2026 - Dialogue on equity, governance and climate resilience

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Argentina: National housing deficit of approximately 3.2 million homes.

Social housing responses are planned in a standardized manner across territories that differ in climate, topography, ecosystems, and institutional capacity.



Increasing climate-related risks and the growing need for flexible and adaptive responses to enhance resilience.



Understanding the systemic relationship between society and ecological processes and shifting **from social housing to social habitat**



1

Development of an approach that can deliver different solutions for different places.

2

Development of a transferable geospatial framework that supports moving from territorial diagnosis to climate-adaptation planning, design and action.

Apply a framework across diverse socio-ecological contexts to produce context-specific adaptation pathways and increase resilience of vulnerable communities.



1. CASE SELECTION

From national universe to three contrasting cases



Maximum-variation selection
(10 cases → 3 cases)

2. SOCIO-ECOSYSTEM ANALYSIS

Four-layer framework and climate risk assessment



Substratum layer
(ecosystem, climate, hazards)



Network layer
(infrastructure, services, interactions)



Occupation layer
(land uses, livelihoods, population)



Governance layer
(policies, institutions, programs, society)

Multicriteria analysis
Climate impact chains
GIS-based risk assessment

3. DECISION-MAKING TOOLS

From analysis to adaptation options



Catalogue of green-blue infrastructure interventions
(NbS- Nature-based solutions / EbA- Ecosystem-based adaptation)



Bioclimatic architecture catalogue
(context-specific design and construction solutions)



Online Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI)
(maps, indicators, decision rules)

Integrate systematize and evaluate adaptation alternatives

4. ACTION FOR SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL HABITATS

Scalable and replicable outcomes



Identify priorities intervention areas



Support evidence-based decision-making



Usable by public institutions, practitioners, researchers and non-specialist users.

More resilient, inclusive and sustainable social habitats in Argentina

Transparent and replicable approach for selecting diverse and technically feasible cases.



The four-layer analysis provides a common framework for organizing heterogeneous case information.



The process identifies data gaps, which are relevant as they impact on the capacity of local governments to assess climate risk and prioritise planning/action.



The three cases confirm why a context and circumstances sensitive approach is necessary.



Posadas: micro-watersheds, drainage, and vegetation cover.
Large-scale urbanization and land-use transformation.



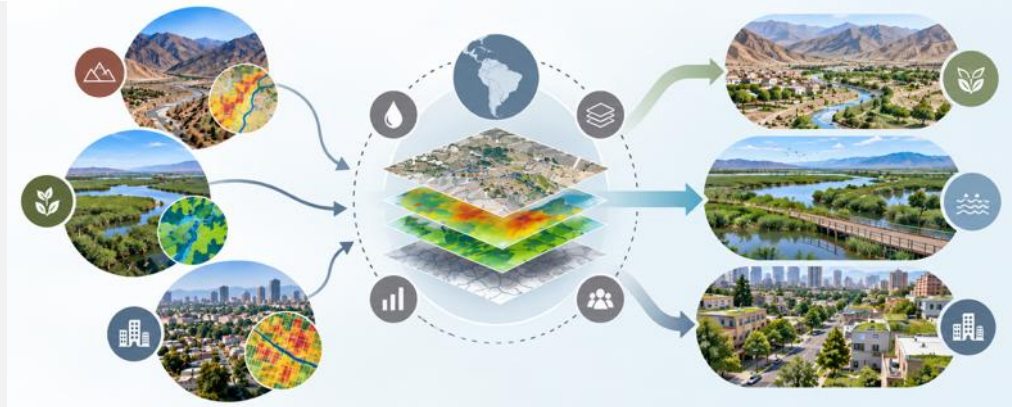
Malargüe: water scarcity, temperature extremes, and strong winds.
Medium-scale urbanization.



Ushuaia: forests, peatlands, wetlands, and watercourses.
Rapid urbanization and land-use transformation; pressure on protected natural areas (glaciers, etc.).

The framework allows to examine all three cases and lead to the different intervention packages.

The main contribution of this research is an analytical framework that reinforces the capacity to develop locally appropriate responses.



The three selected cases validate a framework to be applied in different contexts. The SDI supports institutions and practitioners in identifying priority areas, consider adaptation alternatives, and integrate EbA into social housing and urban policy under the climate emergency.



The project proposes to shift from standardized housing responses to social habitats integrated into socio-ecological systems, and linking climate-risk analysis to urban decision-making.



Thank you

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