CLIMATE ACTION PLANS INVENTORIES (CAPIn GHG): POLICIES TO REDUCE GHG EMISSIONS AT THE CITY LEVEL

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CONTEXT AND OBJECTIVES

Context:

- All urban mitigation efforts must begin and end with a careful measurement of GHG emissions by sector and area.
- In OECD or the more dynamic sections of the Global South it is a relevant tool for climate change related policies, and for carving out specific perimeters of action.
- But need to understand the selection, uses and effects of GHG inventories in cities in South East Asia and in Europe.
- The CAPIn GHG project seeks to contribute to the study of GHG inventories via the following objectives:
 - To assess the disconnect between ambitious environmental policy objectives and the way they are made material through local climate plans and the selection of GHG inventories.
 - To account for the disruptive impact resulting from the setup of new services, technologies and stakeholders of these new services and the extent to which GHG inventories account for it.
 - To examine **evolving environmental policy capacities** (whereas national or local) in relation to setting local climate action plans and select and adjust GHG inventories.
- A 24 months project (Nov 2021-Nov 2023) funded under the 2021 NUS-Paris Call for projects, bringing together LIEPP (Sciences Po & UPC) and IESP (LKYSPP, NUS) builds on previous work by B. Cashore, C. Halpern & A. Artigas.

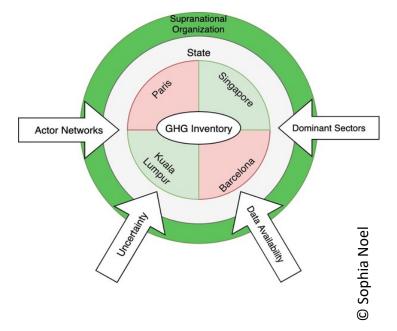
MAIN ASSUMPTION, ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK AND METHODOLOGY

Assumption : GHG inventories as public policy instruments.

- From climate plans to a multi-level governance context, with a growing variety of stakeholders and cities emerging as significant role and major drivers.
- Transformative change through assigning priorities, targeting policy sectors considered instrumental to much needed environmental change, sidelining those deemed less prominent in this endeavor.

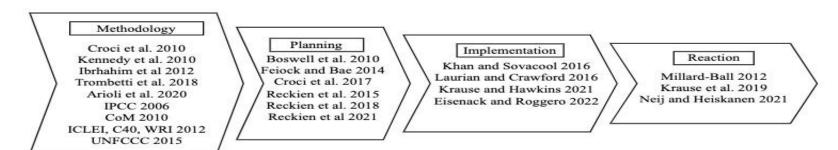
Comparative public policy research (small N) :

- Main differences and similarities in local climate action plans and GHG inventories
- Pilot study to identify what dimensions of GHG inventories
- Contribute to current debates about regional policy styles (Western Europe / South East Asia) by adding an urban governance dimension
- Four relevant case studies : Paris, Barcelona, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur).



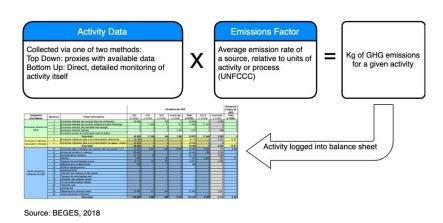
SCOPING REVIEW: OBSERVATIONS

- Some 50+ academic works and 30+ government reports have been reviewed.
- The literature on urban GHG inventory policy dynamics becomes thinner as one moves away from technical aspects towards the politics attached to it in different contexts.
- Policymakers' reactions to urban GHG inventory results remain underexplored because of:
 - ✓ the relative novelty of urban GHG inventory methodology
 - ✓ the prevalence given to normative research on the benefits of planned policies, as opposed to the complex dynamics surrounding a new policy.
- Identify main authors, disciplinary background and geographic location.
- Spatial GHG inventories, focus on logistics.



SCOPING REVIEW: MAIN FINDINGS SO FAR

- > The method chosen, implementation and reaction to these inventories is of great interests to social scientists and climate scientists alike.
 - Scientific dimensions: the question "why inventories" quickly becomes "why one inventory compared to others"? The review explores the scientific advantages or drawbacks of the seven dominant types of inventories as identified by Arioli et al. [2020]
 - Policy dimensions: a growing share of the literature examines the the role and uses of inventories for policy development and implementation. It provides some insights about who develops inventories and, recently, policy implementation and evaluation processes. This confirms the wide variety of existing inventories and their uses, across policy areas, across and within countries.



A non-exhaustive illustration of key work at each stage of GHG inventory policy

Identify 5 main dimenions to be examined empirically in each city, through desk research and interviews.

CASE STUDY ANALYSIS (IN PROGRESS): THE CASE OF PARIS

Current Inventory Framework: since when, whose authority	Methodology	Role of Bureaucracies	Role of Scientific Experts and Expertise	Role of Firms and MNCs
Emissions of city administration since 2007. Carbon footprint of territory since 2004, every 5 years	Bilan Carbone, ISO 14064 (ADEME)	Agence d'écologie urbaine de la Ville de Paris (DETEC)	Association Bilan Carbone, licensing system	Firms conduct inventories and submit data for government inventory

NEXT STEPS

- Field research and coordination trip to all 4 cities: Paris, Barcelona, Kuala Lumpur and Singapore.
- A workshop with leading scholars, spanning across different disciplinary fields (Fall 2022).
- Preliminary findings at intermediate conference in Paris (Fall 2022 / early 2023)