Networks of Climate Watch: Interdependencies and biodiversity effects of municipal climate actions

Onerva Korhonen, Jouni Tuomisto, Petter Holme COMPON workshop 22.3.2023





Why municipal climate actions?

- Crucial: understanding dependencies of actions, actors, and impacts
- Why & how municipalities do?
 - policy networks (= social & semantic networks)
- What municipalities do?
 - aggregation studies: overall contribution from region's climate pledges (Hsu et al. 2019, Kuramochi et al. 2020)
 - case studies: zoom-in to single actors through document analysis & interviews (Lamb et al. 2019)
- Network approach (Holme & Rocha 2023, Kim 2020) combines the best of both:
 - Large number of municipalities as in aggregation studies
 - Ability to zoom in as in case studies

Why Climate Watch?

- Web-based tool for monitoring progress of climate actions
 - developed in Helsinki, Finland 2020
 - currently ~30 users worldwide
 - free if self-maintained, Kausal Ltd. sells support + extra features

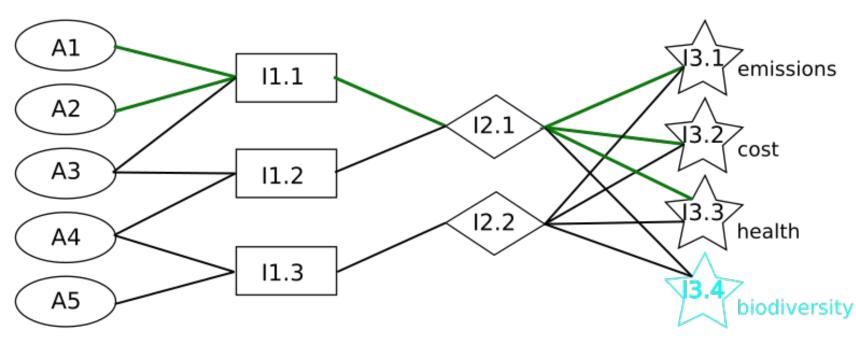
Data:

- semi-open: municipalities publish under CC-BY 4, database access through Kausal
- climate actions + 3 levels of indicators for progress
- causal paths from actions to indicators
- metadata: descriptions, schedules, key words, responsible parties, ...

Why Climate Watch?

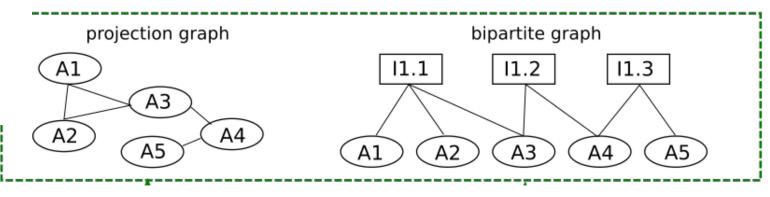
Insight network

actions



indicators (3 levels)

WP1: How are climate actions connected?



- Which actions support and hinder each other?
- What's the optimal level of interconnectivity?
- What's the optimal set of actions?
- To be answered through network analysis (ask about details!)

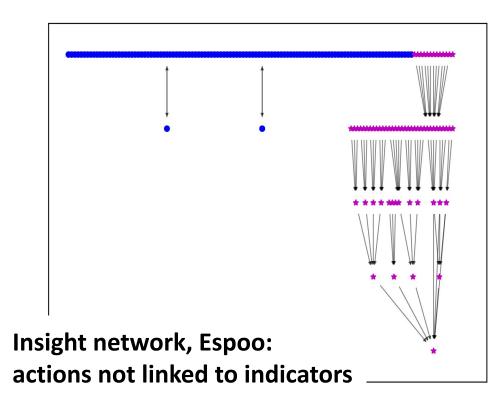
(Very) preliminary results

Great (insight network, Indigo Shire)...

(Very) preliminary results

... but also...

Insight network, Leichlingen: _ indicators not set	

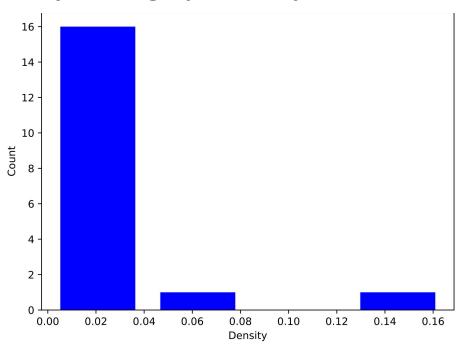


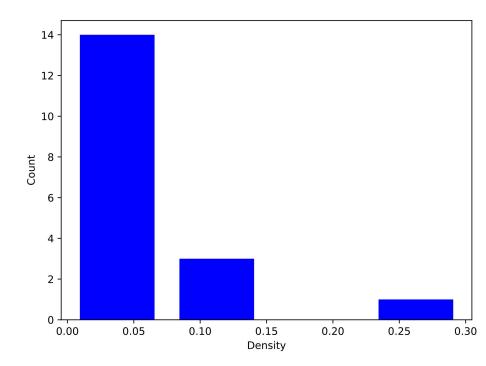
Data issues to be fixed through document analysis, interviews, ...?

(Very) preliminary results

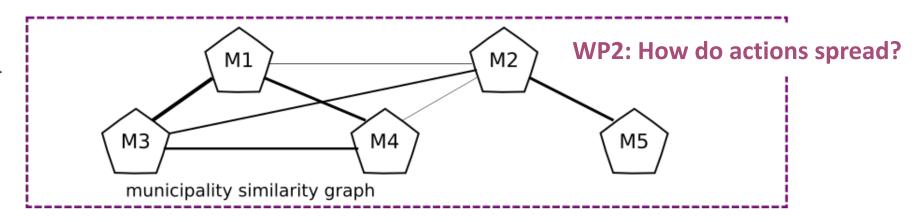
- Projection graph: nodes = actions, link= contributing to same indicator
- Density = fraction of all possible links present

Projection graphs are sparse...

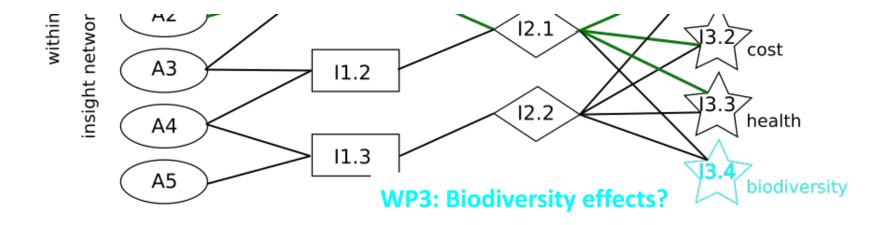




... also after excluding linkless nodes



- Similarity of municipalities: average similarity of action descriptions
- Quantifying learning: do municipalities with similar pasts have similar futures?



- Biodiversity effects to be added as a new top-level indicator (based on document analysis, interviews, ...)
- Optimal interconnectivity and actions for climate-biodiversity nexus through network analysis

Conclusions

- Understanding dependencies between actions is crucial for efficient climate action
- Network analysis: zooming in to multiple municipalities at once
- Climate Watch data: semi-open & diverse, currently from ~30 municipalities
- Issues with missing data: fixing possible but requires manual work, document analysis, interviews, ...
- Municipalities either don't list the dependencies between actions or don't know them

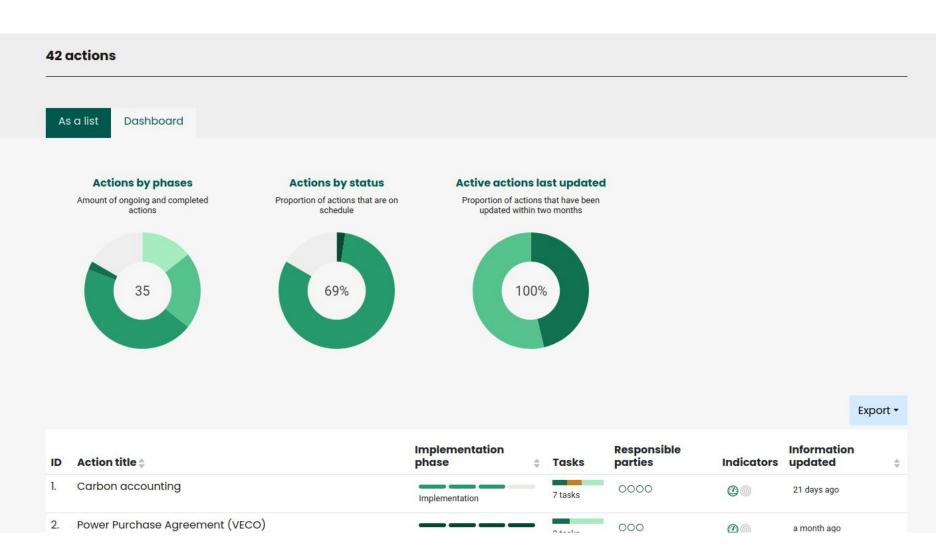
References

- Holme & Rocha, Networks of climate change: Connecting causes and consequences. *Applied Network Science* 8, 1 (2023).
- Hsu, Höhne, Kuramochi, Roelfsema, Weinfurter, Xie, ... & Widerberg. A research roadmap for quantifying non-state and subnational climate mitigation action. *Nature Climate Change*, 9, 1 (2019).
- Kim, Is global governance fragmented, polycentric, or complex? The state of the art of the network approach. *Int. Stud. Rev.* 22, 4 (2020).
- Kuramochi, Roelfsema, Hsu, Lui, Weinfurter, Chan, Hale, Clapper, Chang, & Höhne, Beyond national climate action: the impact of region, city, and business commitments on global greenhouse gas emissions. *Clim. Policy*, 20, 3 (2020)
- Lamb, Creutzig, Callaghan, & Minx, Learning about urban climate solutions from case studies. *Nature Climate Change*, 9, 4 (2019).



Slides:https://github.com/onerva-korhonen/presentations/blob/master/COMPON220323.pdf

Why Climate Watch?



From https://climateaction.indigoshire.vic.gov.au/