





## Carbon Management in Cities: Gaps in Policy Discussions and Scientific Understanding

- This session addresses the following questions
  - Why is carbon management in urban areas an essential component of addressing global climate change?
  - What are the major gaps in scientific understanding and lessons in relation to urban carbon management?
  - What are the knowledge and information that city planners need from science to support them for managing carbon?







## Carbon Management in Cities: Gaps in Policy Discussions and Scientific Understanding

Welcome: Dr. Shobhakar Dhakal (GCP), Professor S. Kumar (AIT), Dr. Yasuhiro Sasano (NIES)

**Presentations: Moderated by Professor S. Kumar (AIT)** 

- □ Dr. Shobhakar Dhakal, Global Carbon Project, Japan: Importance of urban carbon management in the context of global carbon management
- □ Professor Ram M. Shrestha, Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand: Carbon emissions and mitigations: Lessons from cross-city analyses in Asia
- □ Dr. Richard Dawson, Tyndall Center, University of Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom: Beyond emissions: Scientific challenges in understanding cities and climate change
- ☐ Dr. Debra Roberts, EThekwini Municipality, South Africa: Challenges for city planners for carbon management and how science can help

**Summary and closing: Professor S. Kumar (AIT)** 



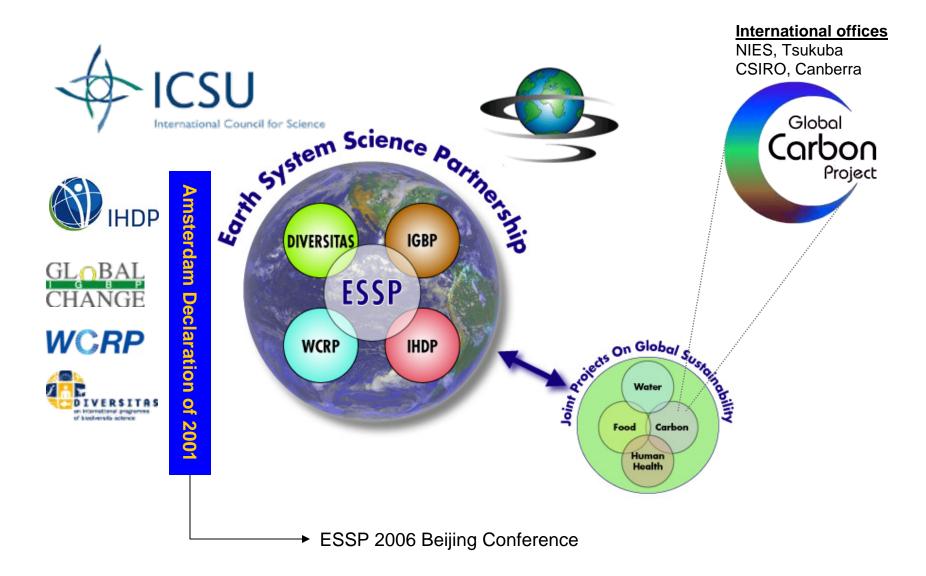


Welcome from the

Global Carbon Project !!



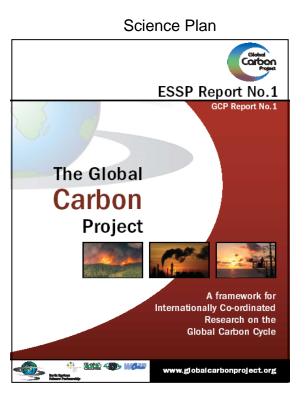
## International Scientific Landscape of Global Environmental Change



# Global Carbon Project www.globalcarbonproject.org

### Goal

 To develop comprehensive, policy-relevant understanding of the global carbon cycle (encompassing its natural and human dimensions) and their interactions and management



#### Theme 3. Carbon Management

- •Urban and regional carbon management
- Bio-energy and the earth systems
- Deforestation avoidance

# Urban and Regional Carbon Management (URCM) Initiative

How do cities contribute to the global carbon cycle?

How can cities manage carbon now and in the future?

A. Large (Global) spatial scales

B. Smaller (urban and regional) spatial scales

Diagnostic approach

Solution-seeking approach

1.
Understanding
global
urbanization
trends and their
implications for
the carbon cycle

Understanding urban/regional development pathways and carbon consequences

Clarifying avenues of interventions, instruments and tradeoffs for carbon management inside cities

Drivers and mechanisms - population, energy and others

Historical carbon accounting, configuration of drivers, future scenarios

Local trade-offs, multiscale governance and cobenefits

## 2006-2007 activity highlights

 International conference "Managing Carbon at Urban and Regional Levels: Connecting Development Decisions with the Global Issues" on 4-8 September 2006 in Mexico City

### Thematic workshops

- Institutional dimensions (with IHDP) on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2006 in Bali
- Urbanization and urban development pathways (with IIASA) on 28-30<sup>th</sup> March 2007 in Tsukuba

### Science Policy interfacing

- UNFCCC COP-12 side-event (with ECN Policy Studies Netherlands) on 15<sup>th</sup> November 2006 in Nairobi
- UNFCCC COP-13 side-event (with Asian Institute of Technology) on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2007 in Bali

### Urban energy-emission modeling

- A workshop on modeling low-carbon society (with Asia Energy-Environment Modeling Forum) on 30-31 May 2007 in Beijing
- A symposium and workshop on urban carbon management and modeling on Feb 4-6, 2008 at Bangkok with Asian Institute of Technology

### Our activities

- Scientific syntheses and communication
- New research
- Clarifying science policy interface issues
- Web-based science-policy resource center
- Community building in this area