

論文審査の要旨
(Summary of Dissertation Evaluation)

博士の専攻分野の名称 (Major Field of Ph.D.)	Doctor of Philosophy	氏名 (Candidate Name)	PRINCE DACOSTA ABOAGYE
学位授与の要件	学位規則第4条第1項・2項該当		
論文題目 (Title of Dissertation) A Critical Analysis of Urban Climate Action Plans Towards Developing City-Specific Climate Solutions			
論文審査担当者 (The Dissertation Committee)			
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〔論文審査の要旨〕 (Summary of the Dissertation Evaluation)			
<p>This dissertation explores urban climate action plans (CAPs) and their effectiveness in addressing climate change adaptation and mitigation. The study is structured across six chapters, each contributing to a comprehensive analysis of the subject.</p> <p>Chapter 1 introduces the study, outlining its objectives and research questions.</p> <p>Chapter 2 presents a systematic literature review of urban climate action planning. Key findings include an increase in publications following the IPCC AR5 release, a focus on adaptation over mitigation, and the identification of intrinsic and extrinsic barriers and drivers for urban climate action planning. The review also highlights critical gaps, such as case study bias and the need for more inclusive planning approaches.</p> <p>Chapter 3 analyzes the content and structure of urban CAPs from 2015 to 2022. It reveals an increase in CAPs adoption during the COVID-19 lockdown period and a shift from primarily mitigation-focused plans to those addressing both mitigation and adaptation. The transport sector is a primary focus in 96% of sampled CAPs. The analysis identifies several areas where urban CAPs often fail to align with best practices, including inclusiveness, transparency, and evidence-based planning.</p> <p>Chapter 4 introduces the Urban Climate Action Plan (UCAP) framework, developed based on insights from the literature review and content analysis. This framework includes 43 criteria across three stages of climate planning. A pilot test of the framework reveals that most sampled urban CAPs have medium to weak levels of suitability. Interestingly, CAPs from the Global South scored higher on average than those from the Global North, highlighting the importance of external technical support in developing suitable urban CAPs.</p>			

Chapter 5 presents a case study in Ghana, exploring transformational pathways for future climate action planning. It identifies seven key climate actions, including pro-adaptation, pro-mitigation, and synergistic measures. The study emphasizes the importance of multi-stakeholder involvement and the need for a systematic approach in developing urban CAPs.

The dissertation concludes in Chapter 6 with a synthesis of findings and key planning and policy recommendations.

This dissertation is highly evaluated on the following three points:

1. It provides a comprehensive update and assessment on the state of urban climate action planning globally,
2. It provides a comprehensive framework that can be adopted by planners and policy makers to develop more effective climate action plans at the global level,
3. It pilot tests the framework and also offers local insights (through case study) into actions and scenarios needed for transition toward climate-resilient cities.

As a result of the above review, the author of this dissertation is found to be fully qualified to be awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy .

令和 6年 7月 26日

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